BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

"Let us See to it that a G vernment of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—[A. LINCOLN.]

W. BROWN, B. HUTCHISON, } EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PA., MARCH 31, 1869.

VOL. 1, NO. 13

RAILROADS.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE CO. Branch R. R
NORTHWARD.

No. 1, leaves Lewistown at 7.20 a. m., and arrives at Milroy 8.15 a. m.
No. 2, leaves Penn'a R. R. 11.15 a. m., arrives at Milroy 12.15 p. m.
No. 3, leaves Penn'a R. R. 4.05 p. m., arrives at Milroy 5.00.

SOUTHWARD.

No. 1, leaves Milroy 8.40 a. m., and arrives at Penn'a. R. R. 9.40 a. m.
No. 2, leaves Milroy 1.15 p. m., and arrives Penn'a. R. R. 2.10 p. m.
No. 3, leaves Milroy 5.07 p. m. and arrives at Penn'a. R. R. 6.00 p. m.

Stage leaves Bellefonte every day (except Sunday) at 11 a. m., and arrives at Mill. y 4.50 p. m.
Stage leaves Milroy every day (except Sunday) at 5.50 p. m. and arrives at Bellefonte 10.30 p. m.
Stage leaves Bellefonte for Pine Grove Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 6 a. m.
Western mail closes at 4.00 p. m.
Lock Haven mail closes at 10.00 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Through and direct route between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENN'A.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 23D, 1868 the Trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia	10 45	p. m
" " " Lock Haven....	9 35	a. m
" " arr. at Erie.....	9 50	p. m
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia	11 50	a. m
" " " Lock Haven....	9 50	p. m
" " arr. at Erie.....	10 00	a. m
Elmira Mail leaves Philadelphia	8 00	a. m
" " " Lock Haven....	7 45	p. m
" " arr. at Lock Haven	7 45	p. m

EASTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Erie.....	10 35	a. m
" " Lock Haven...	11 21	p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia..	1? 00	a. m
Erie Express leaves Erie.....	6 25	p. m
" " Lock Haven	6 10	a. m
" " arr. at Phila.....	4 20	p. m

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage Checked through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY
AND
TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCHES.

OPENING OF TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH TO CLEARFIELD,
41 MILES NORTH OF TYRONE.

On and after Monday, February 1st, 1869 two Passenger Trains will run daily (except Sundays) between Tyrone and Lock Haven, and one Passenger Train between Tyrone and Clearfield—as follows:

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

WESTWARD.

Mail Leaves Lock Haven at.....	2 50	p m
"..... "...Milesburg	3 55	p m
"..... "...Bellefonte.....	4 12	p m
Arrive at Tyrone at.....	5 05	p m
B. E. Express leaves L. Haven at.	10 20	a m
"..... "...Milesburg "...	11 48	a m
"..... "...Bellefonte "...	11 55	a m
Arrives at Tyrone at.....	1 20	p m

EASTWARD.

Mail leaves Tyrone at.....	8 50	a m
"..... "...Bellefo te at.....	10 50	a m
"..... "...Milesburg at.....	11 03	a m
Arrive at Lock Haven.....	12 30	p m
B. E. Express leaves Tyrone.....	7 00	p m
"..... "...Bellefonte at..	8 50	p m
"..... "...Milesburg at..	9 05	p m
Arrives at Lock Haven at.....	10 35	p m

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD.

NORTHWARD.

Clearfield Mail leaves Tyrone at..	9 05	a m
"..... "...Osceola at..	10 40	a m
"..... "...Philipsburg at	11 10	a m
Arrive at Clearfield at.....	1 00	p m

SOUTHWARD.

Leaves Clearfield at.....	2 00	p m
"..... ".....	2 55	p m
"..... ".....	4 12	p m
Arrive at Tyrone at.....	5 50	p m

CONNECTIONS:

Passengers leaves Clearfield at 2 o'clock p. m., Philipsburg at 3.55 p. m., Osceola at 4 15 p. m., arrive at Tyrone at 5 50 p. m., making connection with Cincinnati Express East at 6 17 p. m., and with Mail West at 6 44 p. m., on Main Line. Also with Bald Eagle Express, leaving Tyrone at 7 00 p. m, arriving at Bellefonte at 8 45 p. m., at Lock Haven at 10 30 p. m., connecting with Erie Mail East on the Philadelphia and Erie road at 11 21 p. m. arriving at William-port at 12 40 a. m.

Returning, passengers leaving Williamsport at 8 15 a m. on Erie Mail West, arrive at Lock Haven at 9 31 a m, connecting with Bald Eagle Express leaving Lock Haven at 10 20 a m, arriving at Bellefonte at 11 35 a m, Snow Shoe City at 5 55 p m, and Tyrone at 1 20 p m, connecting with Way Passenger West at 1 40 p m, and Mail East at 3 31 p m, on Main Line.

Passengers leaving Lock Haven at 2 30 p m, and Bellefonte at 4 12 p m, arrive at Tyrone at 6 05 p m, connecting with Cincinnati Express East 6 17 p m, and Mail West at 6 44 p m, on Main Line.

Passengers leaving Tyrone on the Clearfield Mail or the Lock Haven Mail, connect from the Day Express East and the Phil'a. Express West—and on the Bald Eagle Express, connect from the Cincinnati Express East and Mail West.

GEO. C. WILKINS, *Sup't.*
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Sup't.

MEDICAL

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

That the Science of Medicine has reached a period of its history, when it may be said that CONSUMPTION can be cured, is a most gratifying, although unlooked-for event.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION,

is a justly celebrated medicine. It is prepared by Hazelton & Co., Warren, Pa.

It is for sale Wholesale and Retail,
HIRAM LUCAS & BRO,
Howardsville, Centre Co., Pa,
Agents for Centre county

HORSE FOR SALE.—Any person wishing to purchase a good driving or riding horse, can be accommodated by calling at this office. The horse is good and safe. The purchaser can have his choice of two, a mare or horse. Also a good cow for sale.—For particulars, call at the office of the.
a26'69.tf "REPUBLICAN."

OUR TERMS

FOR SUBSCRIPTION & ADVERTISING

The "BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN" is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte, Pa., by

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,

at the following rates:

One year (invariably in advance)	$2.00
Six Months,.....	1.00
Three Months,.....	.50
Single Copie.....	05

It is Republican in politics—devoted to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining interests of Central Pennsylvania.

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion.

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and consideration by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $6.00 per annum.

Advertisements of 10 lines, or less, $1.00 for one insertion, and 5 cts. per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisements by the quarter, half-year or year received, and liberal deductions made in proportion to length of advertisement and length of time of insertion, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
One inch or 10 lines this type	$5	$8	$12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column (or 5½ inches)	12	20	30
Half column (or 11 inches)	20	35	55
One column (or 22 inches)	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Billheads, Letter heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes, Paper Books, Programmes, Banks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications relating to business of this office, to

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LODGES.

Bellefonte Masonic Lodge, No 263 A Y M meets on Tuesday evening of or before the Full Moon.

Centre Commandery, No. 53, K. T., meets second Friday of each month.

I. O. O. F. Centre Lodge, No. 153, meets every Thursday evening at their Hall, Bush's Arcade.

For the conferring of Degrees the 1st Saturday evening of each month.

For Degree of Rebecca, second Saturday of every month.

I. O. G. T.—This Lodge every Monday evening.

Bellefonte Church Directory.

Presbyterian church, Spring St., services at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m: No pastor at present. This congregation are now erecting a new church, in consequence of which the regular religious services will be held in the Court House until further notice.

Methodist Episcopal Church, High St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday night. Rev. H. C. Pardoe, pastor.

St. John's Episcopal Church, High St., services at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Byron McGann, pastor.

Lutheran Church, Linn St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. J. A. Hackenberger, pastor.

Reformed Church, Linn St., no pastor at present.

Catholic Church, Bishop St.; services 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m. Rev. T. McGovern, pastor.

United Brethren Church, High Street, west side of Brook; services

Africon M. E. Church, west side of creek; services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Isaac Pinnell, pastor.

DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.

President—Ulysses S. Grant.
Vice President—Schuyler Colfax.
Secretary of State—Hamilton Fish.
Secretary of Treasury—George S. Boutwell.
Secretary of War—General Rawlins.
Secretary of Navy—Adolph E. Borie.
Secretary of Interior—Jacob D. Cox.
Postmaster-General—J. A. J. Cresswell.
Attorney General—Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar.

STATE.

Governor—Jno. W. Geary.
Secty of Commonwealth—Frank Jordan.
Deputy Secretary of Commonwealth—Isaac B. Gross.
Auditor General—John F. Hartranft.
Surveyor-General—Jacob M. Campbell.
Treasurer—W. W. Irwin.
Attorney General—Benj. H. Brewster.
Dep'y Att'y General—J. W. M. Newlin.
Sup't of Com. Schools—J. P. Wickersham.
Dep'y Sup't of Com. Schools—C. R. Coburn.
Sup't of Soldier's Orphan Schools—Geo. F. McFarland.

COUNTY.

President Judge—Charles A. Mayer.
Associates—{ John Hosterman, William Allison,
Prothonotary—James H. Lupton.
Register & Recorder—J. P. Gephart
Sheriff—D. Z. Kline.
Dep'ty Sheriff—D Woodring.
Dist. Att'y—H. Y. Stitzer.
Treasurer—A. C. Geary.
Commissioners, { Wm. Keller, Wm. Forey, John Bing.
Clerk—John Moran.

BELLEFONTE BOROUGH.

Chief Burgess—E. M. Blanchard.
Ass't " Capt. C. T. Fryberger.
Chief of Police—Wm. Shortlidge.
" Wm. Felty.
" Amos Mullen.
" Charlie Cook.
Town Council—Wm. P. Wilson, *Pres't.*
" S. M. Irwin, *Clerk.*
" Robert Valentine,
" A. S. Valentine,
" Jas. H. McClure,
" F. P. Green,
" John Irwin, Jr.,
" Elias W. Hale,
" Jacob V. Thomas,
" Geo. A. Bayard,
High Constable—James Green,
Borough Constable—James Furey,
School Directors—John Hoffer, *Pres't.*
" Geo. B. Weaver, *Sec'y*
" Wm. McClelland, *Treas*
" S. T. Shugart,
" D. M. Botts,
" Dan'l McGinley.

BELLEFONTE MEAT MARKET

BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE PA.

The oldest Meat Market in Bellefonte.—Choice meat of all kinds always on hand.
ja6'69.1y. P. V. BLACK,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja6'69-1y.

JAMES H. RANKIN, Attorney-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Armory building, 2nd floor. ja6'69 1y.

E. C. BURNS, *Pres't.* J. P. HARRIS, *Cash'r*
FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Bellefonte, Allegheny St., Bellefonte Pa. ja6'69.

SAMUEL LINN. A. O. FURST.
LINN & FURST, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. ja6'69 tf.

EDMUND BLANCHARD. EVAN E. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys at Law, Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa. ja6'69 1y.

H. N. M'ALLISTER. JAMES A. BEAVER.
M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at Law, Bellefonte Penn'a ja6 69 1y.

W. W. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. ja6'69 1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER.
ORVIS & ALEXANDER Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny St. ja6'69 1y.

W. J. KEALSH, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds, Bonds, &c., executed in the best style. mar16'69 3m

URIAH STOVER, Licensed Auctioneer, will attend to all sales entrusted to his care. Charges reasonable. Address, Uriah Stover, Housersville, Centre Co., Pa. ja6'69 6m.

GEORGE F. HARRIS M. D., Physician and Surgeon, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office removed to house formerly occupied by Mrs. Livingston on Spring st two doors South of Presbyterian church. mar17'69-1y

WM. BROWN, Licensed Auctioneer, hereby informs the public that he holds himself in readiness at all times, to attend Sales at Auctions, Vendues, or Public Sales of personal or Real Estate. Charges reasonable. Call on, or address, William Brown, Bellefonte, Pa. mar17'69-1y.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber in the basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen always on hand. His guarantees to Shave without either pulling or pain.—Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja27'69.1y.

AARON S. PAUL. J. T. SALMONS. LEVIN PAUL.
PAUL SALMONS & CO., Contract ors and Brickmakers, Bellefonte, Pa., adopt this method of informing those wishing to build that they will furnish Brick and lay them, by the job, or by the thousand. Will set Heaters, and do all kinds of work in their branch of Business. ja6'69.1y.

J. H. TOLBERT, AUCTIONEER Would respectfully inform the citizens of Nittany Valley in particular, and the people of Centre county in general, that he has taken out a license and holds himself in readiness to cry Auctions, or other sales at all times, and at all places with in the limits of Vendues, Centre and Clinton counties. Charges reasonable. ja27'69.1y

J. W. RHONE, DENTIST, Bellefonte Centre Co., Pa., m at respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute any description of work in his profession. Satisfaction rendered, and rates as moderate as may be expected. Will be found in his office during the week commencing on the first Monday of each month, and at such other times as may be agreed upon
ja13'69.1y.

INSURANCE—LIFE & FIRE.—Joseph A. Raukin of this Borough, insures property for the following Stock and Mutual companies, viz: Lycoming Mutual, York Company, Pa., Insurance of North America, Enterprise, and Girard of Phila., Pa., Home, of New Haven, and any other reliable company desired. Also, Provident Life Company of Phila., and other good Life Companies. j.-6'69.1y.

J. F. HOLAHAN, Physician and Surgeon, having removed from Emporium, Cameron county, has located in Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., where he will faithfully attend to all business entrusted to him in his Profession. Office in his residence on Main St., where he can always be seen unless professionally engaged. In his absence from home, orders may be left at the store of Thos. Holahan. mar10'69-1y.

O. W. VANVALIN. O. B. LAMBERT.
VANVALIN & LAMBERT,
PLASTERERS! PLASTERERS!!

We adopt this method of informing the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity that we have entered into partnership in the

PLASTERING BUSINESS

All jobs entrusted to us will be done in the shortest time and in the most workmanlike manner. From our long experience in the business we feel confident that we can give full satisfaction to all who may favor us with their work. Address, or call on
VANVALIN & LAMBERT.
feb 17 69.6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Select Poetry.

SONG OF THE PRINTER.

Pick and click
Goes the type in the stick,
As the printer stands at his case.
His eyes glance quick, and his fingers pick
The type at a rapid pace;
And one by one as the letters go,
Words are piled up steady and slow—
Steady and slow,
But still they grow,
And words of fire they soon will glow;
Wonderful words that without a sound
Traverse the earth to the utmost bound;
Words that shall wake
The tyrant quake
And the fetters of the oppressed shall break.
We do that can crumble an army's might,
Or tickle its strength in a righteous fight.

Yet the type they look but leaden and dumb,
As he puts them in place with finger and thumb;
But the printer smiles,
And his work he guiles
By chanting a song as the letters he piles,
With pick and click,
Like the world's chronometer, tick! tick! tick!

O, where is the man with such simple tools
Can govern the world like I?
With a printing press, an iron stick,
And a little leaden die,
With paper of white, and ink of black,
I inspire the Right and the Wrong attack.

Say where is he, or who may he be,
That can rival the printer's power?
To no monarchs that live, the wall-doth he give.
Their sway lasts only an hour;
While the printer still grows, and God only knows
When his might shall cease to tower!

History of the 49th Pennsylvania.

BY A. B. HUTCHISON,
Late Captain of Company "C."

CHAPTER VI

First day's fighting in front of Richmond—Our experience on June 27th—Fremont old line to Savage Station June 28th and 29th—March to White Oak Swamp—Rumor—White Oak Swamp—March to Malvern Hill—Battle of Malvern Hill—Night operations in the line—March to Harrison's Landing—A night in the Mud—General McClellan at the Landing—Shelled by the Enemy—Removal to the new Position—Befriended Gold Quiz—General McClellan's Order.

June 26th, 1862, was the eventful day which ushered in the seven days of battle, disaster and retreat in front of Richmond. I was Thursday, and a bright summer day. All seemed quiet as usual, till the sun began to sink in the west over the spires of Richmond, and then, away up and beyond the Chickahominy, firing of cannon was heard, and soon we could see the white puffs of smoke where shells were bursting and hear, in the pauses of the cannonade, the low, dull rattle of the musketry. The battle of Mechanicsville was in progress, in full view of us, but far away—too far for us to get any idea as to its extent or fortunes. But we were soon under orders, and held in readiness for a movement, which might be ordered, and stacked our arms where every man could find his place in line of battle in a moment. And now we began to receive dispatches from General McClellan's headquarters, announcing that our troops were successful at all points, and excitement rose speedily to enthusiasm. The men ran to their arms to hear the dispatches read, as they came, one after another, and cheers, time and again, were given with an energy and voice found only among soldiers. Bands were playing in all directions, and every one was fully convinced that the great battle had been inaugurated with success, and all were confident that we would enter Richmond in triumph next day. As darkness came on, we could still hear the sounds of the distant battle, and see, in spread of the little white puffs of smoke, the flashes of cannon and bursting shell. But the dispatches all told an extravagantly joyful tale, and we went to sleep, late at night, feeling confident of a near triumph, and an end of rebellion, with the end of the summer. We slept but little that night, as rations were to be cooked for a march, and all was excitement and preparation. Very early in the morning, before daylight, we were all up and under arms; and, still believing what we had heard of the great success of the evening before, were confident of victory, as we were also sure of battle, and that speedily.

Accordingly, on June 27th, we marched out to our picket lines, where, during the night, a detachment of our brigade had commenced an earthwork. Between our camp and this place was a ravine, with a small stream of water in the bottom of it, and a dam, and crossing thrown over the stream by our troops. This stream was a considerable distance in front of our line of rifle pits, but some distance in rear of the picket line, which was on the edge of the woods nearest the rebels, beyond the ravine. Both sides of the ravine were wooded. On a bluff near the dam, we built a redoubt, in which were planted a number of heavy guns, thirty-two pound parrots. Our brigade was moved over the ravine to the picket line, and formed near the new works we had thrown up during the night. As yet, all was quiet, and not even a cannon had broken the stillness of this beautiful morning. The enemy soon began to make demonstrations, however, and we were then moved back to the edge of the woods, being on the side of the ravine just opposite our heavy guns, and directly in their range. The woods had been cut away, in the meantime, to give them range, a fact which the enemy were not long in discovering, and which gave them their first view of our camps and position. All things were now ready, and it was already nearly noon. Clouds of dust in our front told us our enemies were not idle. The pickets were ordered to show fight and give us timely notice. The men were commanded to lie down. Rumor, right for once, said secesh were going to open a battery on us, to maintain that line and position at all hazards. Scarcely had the men all got into their proper places, and down to the earth, when the enemy's first shell burst above us. Both batteries now opened with fury, and in a few minutes the Forty-ninth was hugging mother earth, with a warmth of affection that would have been suggestive in the eyes of a disinterested spectator, if such a one could have existed in that vicinity. Now a shell would fall into the water behind us, quivering already with the concussions of the atmosphere, and, bursting, would send the spray in all directions with its own fragments, then a half dozen, in rapid succession, would come tearing through the woods, bursting and whizzing above our heads, and showering leaves and their fragments and contents, down amongst us, while our own guns, vomiting their fire right over our heads, seemed as terrible, or even more so, than the shells of the rebels. The noise of the cannonade was terrific. The rebel batteries, and our own, were firing all at once, they *at* us, and ours *over* us. Men were being wounded, some quite seriously, and their cries smote painfully on the ear. Grape and canister now came rattling through the woods, uncomfortably low. A round shot having struck and passed through a tree against which Lt. McClellan, of the regiment, was reclining, so unnerved that officer that he did not recover from the effects of it for a long time, and his health afterwards, in consequence of this injury, probably, totally failed him, and he was compelled to leave the service. I noticed at this time that the regiment religiously observed the oft repeated direction of the Colonel to "lie down," although one man appreciating the force of our circumstances in a different vein, sang out:—"Yes, lie low, and keep dark, boys. And you'll see the biggest fight you ever did see!"

I noticed a Corporal who sat quietly reading a newspaper, even while the firing was hottest, something of which, I believe, few men, under such circumstances, could be capable. I could not have read a eulogy on McClellan himself under those circumstances. The noise was the worst of it, however, as comparatively few of us were hurt in the course of the shelling, which lasted about an hour and a quarter. I can compare the noise to nothing I ever heard, unless we can imagine that a sudden clap of thunder close by, should be repeated with the regularity of a forge hammer, varied by the reports of bursting shells, the echoes rearing along the woods, the whizzing of fragments, peculiar whistling of canister, the singing of the contents of spherical case, and the infernal buzzing of Enfield rifle balls and round shot. The battle of Gaine' Mills was going on all this time, just across the river, yet we heard no thing of it—It seemed to make the solid earth shake beneath us, and did certainly make our heads ache with the terrific din. Our hearts were aching with anxiety, too, for the scenes were new to us, and, after each close explosion, we looked about among our comrades with a vague fear that some of them might be among the unfortunate, where it seemed so certain that all could not escape. But the enemie's batteries became silent, as also did our own, and we ate our dinners, joking about the scenes we had just passed through, and forgetting our danger, as I fear we did also those of our comrades, whom we had sent carried in agony away. We learned now that many of the shells and shot had passed over us, into our camp, causing the maimed and sick, whom we had left there in the morning, to "take up their beds and walk," in an almost miraculous manner. About 5 P. M., our "erring southern brethren" began shelling us again. This was not so heavy a fire, and did but little injury, both parties having slightly changed position. Very few close shots were made, compared with those of the morning, and the cannonade soon ceased on both sides. Posting skirmishers a few rods ahead of the line, in the edge of the contested wheatfield, we lay down in the edge of the wood awaiting the course of events. As the sun went down behind the hills, firing could be heard both on our right and left, while all remained quiet with us. As yet, we knew nothing of the disaster to our right wing beyond the river, or of the retreat of that part of the army, though we soon afterwards discovered it was already in our rear, and the enemy in position right across the river, where we had seen our camps in the morning.—Just as it began to grow dark, our pickets opened fire, and, retreating rapidly into the line, apprised us of an advance of the enemy. Our right, who caught the first view of them, opened in fine style, and as fast as they appeared, the fire extended, until the whole line was engaged. They were somewhat covered by the crest of the hill, and the darkness, but the flash of their pieces pointed out their position, and guided our aim. The firing was constant and heavy on both sides.—Sometimes we would wait for a minute, till they came up closer, or we could get a better view of them, when we would fire upon them by volleys from the whole regiment, or particular companies, speedily sending the greycoats back to their cover. Here and there a man would drop out of our line, which remained steadily in position, and crawl back, wounded or dying, or dead, be laid aside by some comrade. In the pauses of the firing we would hear, very distinctly, the sharp hiss of the balls of the enemy, as they passed us, or hear them strike among the trees behind. Our men behaved with great coolness, one I noticed who, failing to discharge his piece, quietly asked his captain for permission to leave the ranks, and sitting down, removed the tube, remedied the difficulty, replaced it, and took his place in the ranks, firing as long as a rebel remained in sight. Four men were killed, and about sixteen wounded, a very light loss, and much less than that of the enemy, according to the stories of our prisoners. The enemy withdrew from our front, and we lay down to rest, having collected our dead and wounded, and sent them to the camp.—About midnight we marched back to camp.

Our cooks had been notified of our speedy return, and, as shells had ceased to trouble them, had prepared for us a hot supper, which was duly appreciated by all. Our tents seemed like houses indeed; and, best of all, we found awaiting us a mail, and read at midnight many a kind and anxious message from home, some of them written with the forebodings that they might be left unopened, because they should come *after the battle*, and no one can estimate how many of these messages from home were unread in that army that night, because they came after the battle. We had but little time for sleep, for we were aroused early, and directed to pack up our baggage. Still no news of disaster had reached us, except a few isles of stragglers, to which we had already learned to pay no heed, and we were still confident and in high spirit.

It was Saturday morning, June 28th, when we left old Camp No. 20, and moved forward to our old picket lines once more. A few inquired where we were going, as we left camp, to whom no one could give answer, but most were as indifferent, as soldiers generally are, as to destination, or duty. We were informed that we were to picket our former line in company with the Thirty-third N. Y. Vols. As we moved to our assigned position, we discovered, for the first time, evidences of our retreat. Men were busy destroying our fortifications, and evidently something had gone wrong. The truth in regard to affairs north of the river began to be known among the troops, and we went to our duty with sad hearts, and fearful that our disasters were not half known, even yet. We could see the enemy's artillery crossing the Chickahominy, over a bridge we ourselves had built, evidently moving to the support of troops across the river. Just opposite us, on the other side of the river, was a battery, concerning which there was great discussion as to whether it was Union or rebel. As we were in full view, and in range of it, it is strange we did not discover its politics sooner than we did, for it was a considerable time before we were certain of its character. Wild rumors began to circulate about the junction of McDowell, and even of Fremont, with our army, and, still around us thickened the evidences of speedy retreat, and dire disaster. A battery farup the river began throwing shells amongst us, much accelerating the movements of a regiment near by, which was just leaving their camp, but doing no great amount of damage. The battery on the other side of the river opened also, and decided the dispute about its sympathies. They were treasonable, without doubt. A line of battle moved down through the meadows towards us, and we anxiously awaited their coming. Just as they were about to come over a slight crest, in good range, as we supposed, they discovered us and, moving rapidly by the flank, disappeared in the woods on our left. Here they came upon our pickets, who were rapidly driven back, firing as they retreated. They attempted to flank them, and reach our rifle pits, but were foiled, as our men were ahead of them, and they only succeeded in securing the reloubt in which our heavy guns were day before. Attempting to charge the line of pits from that point, both sides opened once more, and, for a short time, the fight was desperate, but the rebels were repulsed, and left many of their number dead, wounded and prisoners in our hands, among others, their commanding officer, Col. Lamar, of Georgia, of the Slaver Wanderer fame, who was mortally hurt. After some fitful shelling, the troops were all placed in the forts and rifle pits, and evening came on once more, and now most gladly welcomed, for we hoped for rest, though hardly expecting it. The enemy sent in a flag, asking permission to remove their dead and wounded, which was granted. They acknowledged a loss of about 250 in each day's fighting at this point, a number much exceeding our losses in all the engagements thus far.—Leaving a picket line in the works, we moved a short distance to the rear, and bivouacked within view of our now deserted camp. Here were buried our dead, and also some of our tools, ammunition and supplies, and wearied out with care, and labor, lay down to a fitful and unresting sleep, each failing into slumber, bringing back to our ears, in dreams, the whistling balls and bursting shells, and all the horrors of our last two eventful days. At daylight, on Sunday morning, we moved off, all our teams and artillery having already disappeared. We knew now for a certainty that we were retreating. Piles of supplies, ready for the torch, were an evidence we could not get over, and we began to feel a deep anxiety for our cause and our army, for, although conscious of no defeat ourselves, we could not tell how terribly the rest of our army might have suffered. Neither could we learn anything of its position or fate, although the stories of strategic movement, and change of front, and that our left would be in Richmond before night, were already put in circulation in our ranks. We halted at the house known as the Trent House, where Gen'l McClellan had his headquarters. Here our batteries were posted so as to command the road and bridge over the Chickahominy, much to the surprise of many of our men, who then, for the first time, learned that the enemy were in possession of the country north of the river, and that our duty was to guard the flanks of our army, and prevent their crossing that stream. After waiting for our trains to get under way, and our pickets to join us, who had nearly been forgotten that morning, we moved on down the river, marching rather leisurely. Having halted and stacked our arms, we were permitted to cook coffee, and then passing through a wood, came to the railroad, at Savage Station. The heat of the sun was so great here that some of the men were near dying of its effects, and had to be carried from the ranks to the hospital, which was established there. We found men busily engaged at the Station in destroying arms and supplies of different kinds, burning cars and exploding ammunition. One engine was started down the road under full head of steam, and thrown in that manner from the pier of the bridge into the Chickahominy, car loads of ammunition being exploded at the same time to complete the work of destruction. Altogether, it was a strange Sunday. We soon resumed our march, and after getting about two miles from the railroad, halted. Just then we heard firing in the direction of Savage Station, and were speedily retracing our steps to the railroad again, nerved anew by the prospect of a battle. We were soon placed in position near the right of our line, and waited till long after darkness had come, but although on some portions of the line the firing was heavy, we did not encounter the enemy. We then withdrew and commenced our weary night march to White Oak swamp, to us then, however, a journey whose length or object we knew nothing of. We passed by hospitals filled with wounded, and men, sick and exhausted, were lying by the roadside. An order in reference to the position of a battery in the line of march, gave rise to the impression that we had a rebel battery to pass, and we were commanded to carry our bayonets fixed.—Seven miles to the bridge, some said, and we should rest. Others said twelve miles more to the river must be marched that night. Some imagined that a pontoon was thrown across the James, and that we should be compelled to cross it to find safety. All seemed anxious and dispirited, but still the query frequently arose: Why do we retreat? We have repulsed every attack of the enemy. Where is the rest of our army? Have they been defeated—and when? And again, wild stories of flank movements, and those of McClellan's peculiar moves, "promised to end with the capture of Richmond beguiled the credulous from their despondency, and afforded a ray of hope to all. We were assured that our retreat was designed, and that while we thus lured the enemy from Richmond, our comrades, passing around our left, were even then at the very gates of the city. But the night-march came to an end when we crossed White Oak swamp, and weary soldiers and careworn officers found a resting place on the ground, and had a brief sleep till the morning dawned.—Here the morning was employed in getting men in their proper commands, many of whom had lost their regiments during the night, getting a new line formed to check the enemy, and prevent his crossing the swamp, and distributing supplies which must be abandoned unless men can be found to take them.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

MATRIMONIAL LOTTERY.—At a wedding party in South Carolina, a young lawyer moved that one man in the company should be selected as President, that this President should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all the communications that should be forwarded to him in his official department that night, that each unmarried gentleman and lady should write his or her name on a piece of paper, and under it place the name of the person they wished to marry, then hand it to the President for inspection, and if any gentleman and lady had reciprocally chosen each other, the President was to inform each of the result, and those who had not been reciprocal in their choice were to be kept entirely secret. After the appointment of the President, communications were accordingly handed up to the chair, and it was found that twelve young ladies and gentlemen had reciprocal choices, and eleven of the twelve matches were solemnized.

A LIVELY urchin accosted a traveling dealer on Market street, the other day, and cried, in an earnest voice:

"Mr. ——, please give me an apple; my brother goes with your sister."

He'll do.

AN Irishman said, "No printer should publish a death unless informed of the fact by the party deceased."

IF ladies were adrift on the sea, where would they steer to? The Isle of man.

For the REPUBLICAN.

The Student and His True Position.

BY F. W. C.

In the first place, let us consult the meaning of the word, which we find to be, *one who studies*. Not he alone who nightly pores over his Greek and Latin; not he alone who has given himself up to the investigation of mathematical truths; not he alone who numbers the planit, and is familiar with the laws by which they are governed, but he also who delights to revel in the sunlight of all science; whose school-room is the world, and whose teachers are nature, and nature's God.

To the contemplative mind of the student, everything affords a valuable lesson. Nothing seems to have been created in vain; but "sermons are found in stone, books in running brooks, and good in everything." In examining works of art, it is impossible for one to determine what degree of merit shall be bestowed upon the author, unless one is acquainted with the particular use for which they were designed, or has perceptive faculties sufficiently large to discern or appreciate the skill displayed in their construction. It is impossible for any one to appreciate the Creator or His works—to look to Him, unless he first acknowledge the exaltedness of His position, and the infinite wisdom, skill and goodness displayed towards man, in the creation of all things. And to be the more conscious of this, he must possess a mind disciplined by study. The student thus led to behold the beauties of nature and of art, pursues his path through life with increased delight. The comprehension of every new truth unfolds additional beauties. The investigation of each law of nature opens wider the gates of her inexhaustible store-house of knowledge.—The contemplation of the starry heavens to his philosophic mind, is rich with unfading beauties, in which he reads the wisdom, greatness, and the power of Him who created and governs this mighty universe. From the smallest living fibre, to the sturdy oak; from the smallest perceptible insect, to man, the noblest work of God; from the merest particle of dust, to this stupendous universe, he discovers one unbroken chain of beauty and design. One boundless whole, in which the wisdom and goodness of its author beams forth from every object, pointing his mind aloft, and forbidding him to fix, too tenaciously, his hopes on sublunary things, which vanish at the touch, like glittering due-drops before the morning sun.

The *true* standing of the student is lightly appreciated by the world at large—by the gay throng who pass their days in reveling and mirth. He is looked upon as a hermit, excluded from the world. Secluded from all that gives pleasure, he is looked upon as one deprived of all those advantages which tend to make life agreeable. This is not so. The life of the true student is one of pleasure. It is made up of those pleasures that expand and ennoble the soul. Like the bird of prey, that leaves the world below, and soars aloft, far above the highest clouds, and then sports in unceasing sunshine. So the mind of the true student is elevated far above those glittering shows which, for a moment gladden the eye, but sadden the heart, whose touch is pollution, and whose friendship blunts the soul. His mind rises high above the clouds and perplexities of this transitory life, to realms unlimited, and there revel in the unceasing sunlight of science. Little does the world seem to consider that those productions of art and science with which it is at present flooded, flow from the energetic brain of the student. Little do they seem to think that these gems of thought that are daily echoed from the pulpit, and are constantly pointing out the way to heaven, are the fruit of a mind disciplined by study. Yet it is so. The present generation owes its position—its prosperity—to those exalted minds that have passed from earth. And the prosperity of future generations depends mainly upon the students of the present. Were the student to sit idly down, fold his hands, and avow that, henceforth, the powers of his mind remain dormant, what would be the consequence? All our institutions, both civil and religious, which we contemplate with so much satisfaction, and upon which the welfare of mankind—the welfare of our country depend—these institutions would soon be buried in oblivion. And the tree of knowledge, whose lofty top ascends to heaven—whose wide spreading branches encircle the earth, and the fruit of which has appeased the hunger of starving millions, would be substituted by the barren

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W. W. BROWN, A. B. HUTCHISON, } Editors.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning. March 31, '69.

Our Next Governor---Who Shall He Be?

The time for holding the Republican State Convention is not far distant. What will that Convention do? Will it nominate for re-election, JNO. W. GEARY, or will it, in its wisdom, select a new man, fresh from the ranks of the people? A majority of the Republican newspapers throughout the State have already run up to their mast head the name of Gov. GEARY, as their choice, without assigning any particular reason for their action in this matter. There are several reasons which might be given in favor of his re-election.

1st. He is a true Republican, and gave the world proof of this when he cast aside both the honors and emoluments of high official position, rather than sacrifice his principles and manhood in bowing down to the slaveocracy and aristocracy of the Democratic party, under the terrible administration of President BUCHANAN.

2d. When the enemies of "equal and exact justice to all men"—the slave Democracy in the South—determined, in their madness, to destroy the best Government God ever gave to man; and when, in their frenzy, and in their folly they did resort to arms, fired upon Fort Sumpter, and thus commenced one of the most causeless and yet most wicked and bloody rebellions the world's history has ever recorded, JNO. W. GEARY was among the very first to signify his willingness, by volunteering, to sacrifice his life, his all if needs be, upon the alter of his country.

3d. All through that gigantic struggle for the Nation's life—for liberty and the rights of man—JNO. W. GEARY was ever found at his post, the truest of the true, the bravest of the brave, always willing to do and to dare; always faithful, indefatigable, unyielding, persevering, until he made for himself a name and fame that secured to him the honored title of Major General, thus placing him in the highest rank among the noble heroes of the war.

4th. He is an honest, capable, refined, temperate and moral man.

5th. Having been elected Governor in 1866, he has filled the Gubernatorial chair with honor to Himself and to the satisfaction of a large majority of the tax payers of the State.

6th. He has made a bold and fearless Governor, regardless of the criticisms, asperbities and base and groundless slanders of the Democratic, or copperhead press.

These are a few of the reasons that might be urged in favor of the re-nomination and re-election of Gov. GEARY. And we are happy to state that if the choice of the Convention should fall upon him, thus making him once more the standard bearer of freedom's host in the Keystone State, we will obey the bugle call, and rally around that flag and its noble champion with all the power we possess of pen or tongue.

But are there not fully as many reasons which might be given why he should not be chosen as the standard bearer of the great Republican party in the Gubernatorial contest? Other men in the Republican party have done just as much for their country and the State as he. We have men—Generals, Colonels, Majors, and private soldiers in our State, who fought as well, as long, and as faithfully as did Gov. GEARY. We have citizens who never entered the fierce and bloody struggle as soldiers, by reason of their age or business connections, who, nevertheless, poured their money like water into the treasury of the Nation, to aid in furnishing arms, ammunition, food and supplies of all kinds to our noble army. Faithful, as Gov. GEARY has been, shall all these be set aside because they are modest and unassuming, that he may have a second term?

Can Gov. GEARY rally the entire strength of the Republican party? It is a humiliating fact that we have, in certain parts and places, cliques and factions. Can Gov. GEARY, if nominated, secure and bring to his support all the conflicting elements, if such there be, as well as could some new man, fresh from the people, who has never had anything to do with the different antagonistic factions or elements of Pennsylvania politics and politicians?

Can Gov. GEARY make as strong a fight, and poll as large a vote next fall as he did when first elected in 1866? Can he, or any other man, after having served three years as Governor of the State, bring to his support the undivided, enthusiastic, entire strength of his party? Has it ever been done by any former Gover-

[illegible] Pennsylvania?

[illegible] not wish to dictate to the nor o[illegible] State Convention nor We do [illegible] blican party. But members of t[illegible] opounded are, to the great Repu[illegible] worthy the the questions above p[illegible] aders, in our humble opinion, [illegible] consideration of the wisest [illegible] the clearest heads and the most h[illegible] est, upright voters of the great party of human rights. Our party hitherto has contended for measures, and not for men. This has been our crowning glory—the secret of our unparelled success. No man in our ranks is entitled to office; but all who are possessed of merit and ability, are subject at any time to be called by the people to serve them in that capacity. No Republican has claims upon his party for a first or a second term to the Gubernatorial chair. But if the people acting in their sovereign capacity see proper to select one of their fellow citizens to a first, second, or even a third term, we for one are willing to yield to the majesty of their power and say, amen.

Rotation in office is a good doctrine, and a source of great strength to any political party. Why then, when great issues are at stake, and great questions involved in the coming Gubernatorial campaign, is there so little interest manifested on the part of the *Press* and the people in regard to the selection of the most popular and competent man in our State, to lead us once more to victory and to glory? Let not this thing go by default. Let the whole field be carefully and thoroughly canvassed before the meeting of the Convention. Thank God we have no scarcity of good men. The brightest talent and the purest and best men of the State are found in the Republican organization. Bring out our GEARY'S Ketchums, Moreheads, Scofields, Armstrongs, Whites, Hartranfts, Growes, Cessnas, Jordans and a host of others we might name with pure and clean records, sound on the Tariff as well as on all the other great and glorious doctrines of the Union Republican party. After a fair and honest contest, choose any of these, and the liberty loving people of the State, led on by Gen's Intelligence, Economy, and Reform, will rally again around their chieftain and place high upon the Capitol of our State the glorious Banner of the free.

We'll rally again, and that "Flag of the Free"
Shall *stay* where our he roes have place'd it,
And ne'er shall they govern on land or on sea,
Whose treason hath spurn'd and disgrac'd it.

A Few Thoughts for Our Irish Fellow Citizens.

The Catholics in proselyting among the Freedmen are making more converts than any other sect. Instead of thrusting them into a corner and labeling them black, as most of the Christian churches do, all who come into the fold of the "Mother of Churches" are taken in upon terms of strict Christian equality. The Protestant sects may well draw lessons of wisdom from the Catholic churches in this respect, and forego the practice of setting apart the colored Christians from their white brethren. Is it not strange that while the Catholic Priests and Bishops are engaged heartily in the great and glorious work of educating and christianizing the poor negro, and receiving him into their church upon terms of "strict Christian equality," thus admitting that he is a man, possessing an equal interest in the blood of Christ with his fellow white brethren; that he is their equal according to Gods' law—is it not strange, we say, that while all this is being done by the Catholic church, hundreds, aye, we might add, thousands of the members of that church, forgetting their manhood and their love of liberty, can find no better employment than to stand on the corners and *damn* the *negro* and heap curses upon the Republican party, the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and every effort put forth to give him his political and religious rights? When will our Irish fellow citizens learn to be consistent? When will they cease to aid in withholding from any of God's creatures in America the blessings and privileges that they themselves were compelled to leave their own loved Ireland in order to enjoy?

Will you, contrary to the teachings and practices of your own church be lured from the paths of rectitude and duty by the anti Democratic and anti-Christian teachings and disloyal ravings of such copperhead sheets as the *Democratic Watchman?* Why not think for yourselves? Think and act like freemen!

Georgia--Enforcing the 14th Amendment.

In the United Senate, on the 25th Mr. Rice introduced a bill to enforce the 14th amendment, &c., and to restore Georgia to the republican government elected under its new Constitution. The bill authorizes the Governor to summon all persons appearing to have been elected to the Legislature by the proclamation of General Meade, dated June 25, 1868, to meet in Atlanta at a day named, within six months, and organize their respective houses after taking the oaths of office, and be vested with full legislative power. If any one claiming to be elected neglects or refuses to take an oath he shall be regarded as ineligible. The expulsion of the negro members is declared null and void. The President is to send troops to enforce the act.

The bill was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

In the House, on the same day, a bill having in some respects the same object in view, was introduced by Mr. Paine, and referred to the Reconstruction Committee. It provides that every person who is ineligible to office under the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the Constitution, and who holds or attempts to hold office in any State or Territory, and every civil or military officer who has authority to remove [illegible] person does not exercise it, shall [illegible] ty of a misdemeanor, and shall [illegible] a fine of not less than $500 [illegible] $5,000, and imprison- [illegible] five years nor less [illegible] sue. be guil- be liable to or more than ment not more than than sixty days.

Editorial and Other Items.

—There were 483 deaths in New York last week.

—Admiral Trehoust of France, recently promoted, began his career as a cabin boy.

—Henry Dobbs, Republican, has been elected Mayor of Franklin, by thirty-one majority.

—Blondin has recovered damages in France against a manager who advertised a bogus Blondin.

—Woman's rights prevail in Greece. Queen Olga accompanies her husband to all the Cabinet meetings.

—Holmesburg, Bucks county, boasts of the oldest grist mill in the State, it having been built in 1679, or one hundred and ninety years ago.

—Russia has confiscated the treasury of a Catholic convent in Poland, for having allowed insurgents to use its printing press during the late rebellion.

—Mr. T. B. Morgan has the honor of being the first Mayor of the new city of New Castle, he having been chosen to that position on the 19th inst.

—The Mormons are turning their attention to the manufacture of porcelain, and have already produced some specimens which rival those of France or Prussia.

—Ladies' ears, so long neglected, have become an object of attention in Paris, and are now tinted with pink or white. They are brought forward or forced backward, according to taste.

—The borough of Johnstown reduced its debt from $30,000 to $20,500 during last year. The total revenue of the borough was $25,299 40, of which $376 was for exhibition licenses.

—General Stoneman Saturday issued an order removing Governor Wells, and assuming the duties of the office himself. Mayor Burgess, of Petersburg, was also removed from office.

—The fashionable female lip is very pale, according to the latest Parisian accounts. Coral coloring is quite gone out of fashion, and the expression of the elegant mouth is that of weariness and scorn.

—About seventy thousand Odd Fellows are expected to participate in the semi centennial anniversary of the establishment of the Order, which is to be held in Philadelphia on the 26th of April next.

—Mr. Felsenthal, a Jewish minister in Chicago, denies with indignation the statement of a Jew-converter, named Van Noorden, that there are twenty thousand Christianized Hebrews in Europe.

—The farewell address of the late President has suggested the following lines to the editor of *The Detroit Post*:

"Whoop! I'm a bully boy, and Congress is a liar!
Were the last dying words of A. Johnson, esquire."

—The roads from the lumbering regions in Maine are filled with barrels of flour, pork and beef, bags of corn, oats and meal, which were thrown off to lighten loads, in order to save the lives of exhausted horses.

—Hundreds of the soldiers of the regular army stationed in Dacotah are married to Indian women. These women, it is said, make faithful, virtuous, and industrious wives. The soldiers rarely desert them.

—Minnesota has a law absolutely prohibiting the destruction of quails until the year 1875. The birds were introduced in 1845, and great pains have been taken since to preserve and propagate them, and they are now quite numerous.

—Isidore Geoffrey St. Hiliare, after a careful anatomical examination of the twins, is kind enough to tell us exactly what they are. He classes them in the order Autositaires, belonging to the family Monomphaliane, and tribe Xiophapage. If our readers, like ourselves, have been hitherto in doubt about the Siamese wonder, they will be relieved by this information. We know all about them now.

FEEBLE MEN.—Mrs. Cady Stanton is a "brick." She thinks that a puny man whom she could carry under her arm should not discourse about the physical inferiority of the female sex, as did a certain divine at the Milwaukie Convention, which she lately attended. For the same reason no man whom she can beat in argument should talk about the intellectual inferiority of women. We are afraid most of the men would be "shut up" by such a rule of parliamentary law.

THE agony of the first negro jurymen in Minnesota is over. The prisoner was a negro; five of the jurors were negroes, and everything went off as though everybody was white. The St. Paul *Pioneer* says: "It is a noticeable fact that the first colored jurymen that acted in the State were summoned by a Democratic Sheriff, in a Democratic county and Democratic city, in a court presided over by a Democratic Judge, and where the county prosecutor was a Democrat.

PENNSYLVANIA, the keystone of the Federal arch, having ratified through her Legislature the constitutional amendment, we have eleven States which have already enrolled themselves in favor of the measure: Nevada, Kansas, Missouri, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Maine, South Carolina, Arkansas, Pa.. One has rejected it. Delaware with the eyes of the world upon her; and another, Georgia, has tried to do so, but as her entire political status is questionable and involved, her present action one way or another does not matter much. So far the field looks well.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 26, '69.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—I don't know that I shall be able to give you any interesting matter this week, for when we consider the great number of strangers in the city, the past ten days have been the dullest, comparatively speaking, seen here for many months.

The President evidently desires that the Senators and Members shall vote upon the "tenure of office" question, unbiassed by any personal consideration, and has, therefore, confined his nominations to those offices, in which an appointment, or a change was absolutely required by the public interests.

It seems that the modifications adopted by the Senate, in regard to this Tenure of office Bill, are likely to meet with considerable opposition in the House; but it is to be hoped they will ultimately be acquiesced in. There are, however, a large number of Republicans who insist upon an unconditional repeal. In our judgment, these gentlemen lay themselves open to the charge of inconsistency; or, at least, to that of being friendly to special legislation, for when the Tenure of office Bill was originally passed, it was sustained by the entire Republican party. But that is their own affair.

Meantime, the gentlemen who are here seeking appointments, remain *in statu quo*, which is evidently not a comfortable place, judging by the dissatisfied countenances of its present inhabitants.

The time fixed upon by one of the Houses of Congress for adjournment, is rapidly approaching, and there is little doubt but that much of the business, which it was hoped would be transacted this session, will have to go over. Several of the most important Committees will sit during the recess—we are not sure but that the Committee on the Civil Service, of which our Representative, Mr. Armstrong, is a member, will fall among this class. That some changes in the operations of the civil service are needed, is inevitably conceded, but what changes will be beneficial, is a knotty question, and great credit will be due to the Committee, in case their arduous labors are attended with satisfactory results.

The presidential mansion has been re-furnished, under the supervision of General Michler, Commissioner of Public building-, and is now occupied by the President's family. Among the ornaments, are several exquisite pieces of statuary. One representing George Washington as a boy leaning on the stump of a *cherry tree* with the traditional *hatchet* in his hand, is extremely beautiful in design, and equally so in finish. The press of business at the White House leaves the President but little time to receive general visitors, but the opportunities, whenever thus afforded, are speedily taken advantage of.

Among the Patents allowed this week is, one for an improved manner of attaching shafts, &c., to carriages, wagons, &c., called an improved "Thill coupling," for short, the invention of your worthy fellow citizen, Joseph Peters, Esq., of Boalsburg.—The *present* owners are Messrs. L. W. Kimport, of the same place, and J. H. Keller, of Linden Hall, and it is to be hoped their investment will be a profitable one, as the invention is regarded here as a considerable advance, especially as regards convenience in attaching, on anything yet patented.

We have observed, in the last few numbers of your paper, that since the project of a railroad line between Bellefonce and Milroy has been abandoned, efforts have been made to excite an interest in a scheme to unite Centre and Union counties more closely by means of a road from Lewisburg to Bellefonte, *via* Boalsburg. We hope that this project will not suffer the fate of its predecessor. We trust that the inhabitants of Penns Valley, and the other portions of the proposed route, will awake to a sense of their own interests. We were deeply impressed by the force of the remarks and suggestions contained in a late communication, in which the writer referred to the great advance in the price of real estate in Bald Eagle Valley since the completion of their road. In this connection, we may state that, when "F" street, in this city, was graded and paved, preparatory to putting down the track of the Metropolitin Passenger Railway, many of the property holders on that street disposed to grumble at the cost it entailed, but when, in a year's time, the value of their property had increased *three hundred per cent.*, they ceased to grumble. So, if our friends, owners of real estate, on the projected route, will "come down" handsomely at present, they will reap their reward in a very short space of time, from the enhanced value of their property. Let Centre county, then, be *well* represented at the meeting to be held in Millheim, on the 15th prox. Let the gentlemen who go there be *prepared* on their own, and *authorized* on their neighbors' account, to subscribe to the amount of ten percent of the value of the real property, to be benefitted by the construction of this line. If measures are taken which will prove that the people of Centre county desire this road, there will be no difficulty in the way of its completion. Truly yours.

KAPPA.

THE regular meeting of the Republican Club will be held at their Club Room Saturday evening next. A full attendance is absolutely essential.

TEMPERANCE.—A meeting of the Union Temperance society will be held in the court House on Monday Evening April 5th.

Report of the Rev. F. O'Shea's Lecture.

BY REV. THOS. McGOVERN.

MR. EDITOR:—The following is a short and very imperfect report of the able lecture of Rev. Francis O'Shea, delivered in the Court House, Bellefonte, Pa., March 17, 1869.

Had we known that a report would be requested, we would have taken some notes to serve us as a basis on which might be constructed something of its kind; similar, we might hope, but wanting all the life, unity, beauties and proportions of the original.

The Rev. Gentleman took for his subject—Ireland, Her origin, her History and her Future.

He stated that Ireland was settled by a colony of Pœnicians, at a very early period; so remote, indeed, that history, while it fails to give absolute certainty, still furnishes a vast amount of cumulative evidence that proves both the truth of the theory, and solves all the objections raised against it.

The origin of every nation of antiquity began in the twilight of fable.—Before the invention of letters the history of mankind, whether individually or collectively, was handed down from father to son, and the integrity of the narrative depended on the motives and the memory of the reporter. These traditions, though often vague, improbable and distorted, are, nevertheless, embodiments of great historic truths, highly colored, it may be, by poetic fancy and fertile imaginations, but are not to be denied with al because they cannowholy withstand the scrutiny of modern skepticism. They are like the rays of the sun which, passing thro' a prism, are refracted and dissolved into the most beautiful colors, but still retain their original properties of light and heat.

The early traditions of the Irish people are nearly unanimous in affirming that Ireland was settled by the Phoenicians. The probable truth of these traditions is increased by the fact that, at the advent of authentic history, the Irish people in manners and customs, and forms of government resembled those other Phoenician colonies, about whose history there is no dispute. The Irish language, when subjected to the rules of comparative philology, bears a stronger analogy to the Shemetic tongues than even the modern English does to the Anglo-Saxon. This origin of the Irish becomes so highly probable, when considered from a Phoenician point of view that, in the absence of undeniable proof, it would be rash ness to deny it.

Phoenician (so named from that number of palm trees—*phoinikes*—on its coast) consisted of a narrow strip of land on the Syrian coast, between Aradus and Tyre (25 miles long, by 4 or 5 miles wide) abounding in harbors, and full of lofty mountains, most of which are comprehended under the name of Libanon, and producing timber for ship-building, and the construction of houses.

The Phoenicians belonged to the race of Shem, which spread itself over the whole of western Asia, and of which, long before the existence of historical records, individual hords had over-run Syria and Arabia, and finally settled in fortified towns along the Syrian coast.

The barrenness of the soil, and the small extent of territory, soon compelled them to colonize the over-grown population. This policy enabled them to establish a secure intercourse with distant, and particularly, with uncultivated countries, and also prevented the too rapid increase of the poor who, in ancient times, often broke out into violent revolutions. They planted colonies on the Islands of the Mediterranean, and northwards as far as the Hellespont. There were also still more distant settlements on the coast of Sicily, especially Panarmus and Motye, on Sardinia and the Balearic islands, and along the southern coast of Spain, the most remarkable of which were Tarsee or Tartessus, Carteia Gadda or Gades, now Gibraltar. They traded westward in the islands of Cassiterides, west of Britania, (Britan,) and south of Hibernia (Ireland). Their settlements in Hibernia are not as well attested by history as their other colonies in Spain, and elsewhere; but the evident reason of this is that they wished to keep a profound secrecy about their western commerce, in order to monopolize the tin-trade of Cassiterides, which then was yielding an enormous revenue.

This extensive trade with distant countries required, on the part of the Phoenicians, a proportionate knowledge of Geography, Astronomy, Letters and Mathematics. In these branches they excelled at a very early date.—We know, with historical certainty, that Cadmus introduced letters and science in Thebes about B. C., 1500, and this led many to suppose they were the inventors of letters. It is remarkable that the Irish excelled also at an early period in these branches, which leads to the supposition that they brought these sciences from the mother country.

The Phoenicians, unlike the other nations of antiquity, never held their colonies as dependents. Their mutual relations consisted in commercial intercourse, and the celebration of the feasts of their common gods, and the offering of sacrifice by embassadors sent for that purpose, from the colonies to mother city. This polity, though defective in its nature, had a tendency to engender in their colonies that self-reliance, boldness and independence, which we find so strongly marked in the character of the people of Carthaginia, Utica, Spain and Ireland. These facts are sufficient to prove her origin.

No precise date can be given for the settlement of Ireland. The opinions of authors differ; some supposing it to have take place, B. C., 1700, others 1300. The government of Ireland was a Republic, or a confederacy of chieftains, elected by their followers, and subordinate to a head chief, or sovereign, elected by the latter. Their code of jurisprudence consisted of the Brehon Laws, in which existed, in a crude state, our modern trial by jury. As Greece had her Solon Rome her Numa, the Western Empire her Charlemagne, England her Alfred, so Ireland, before them all, had her Ollamh Fodhla, (the wise and learned man). He established a representative form of government, assembling triennially at Tara.

In the reign of Cimboath, B. C., 716, we come to a period of authentic history. This date of Irish history coincides with one of the most important eras of universal history. At this time the Greeks had counted their sixteenth Olympiad, and crowned Pythagoras the victor. Romulus had been succeeded by Numa Pompilius, and the foundations of emperial Rome were laid in blood by barbarian hords. The Chaldians had just taken the pain in astronomical observations, and recorded, for the first time, a lunar clipse, while the baffled Assyrians relinquished the siege of Tyre, unhappily reserved for the cruel destruction accomplished by Alexander, a few centuries later. The prophecies of Isaiah were still resounding in the ears of an ungrateful people, he had spoken of the coming of Christ, and of his all peaceful mission in mystic imagery; but that suffering should be the precursor of that marvelous advent. The Assyrian had dashed a resistless torrent on the fold; Israel was led captive; Hosea was in chains; Samaria and the Kingdom of Israel were added to the conquest of Sennacherib, and the kingdom of Judah, harrassed, but not destroyed, was waiting the accomplishment of prophecy, and the measure of her crimes, ere the most ancient of peoples should cease to be a nation.

From this period, till the advent of Christianity, a space of 1148 years, the Irish nation, like all others, bore her share of prosperity, and adversity, amid the struggles of human prudence against human passions.

In 432, A. D., St. Patrick, a native of Gaul, and near relative of St. Martin, of Tours, was raised to the episcopacy by Pope St. Celestine, and sent into Ireland to convert the natives by the same pontiff, landed on the island, and on Holy Saturday, preached to the chiefs of Meath, assembled at Tara His efforts were crowned with success. In a few years the whole island was led from paganism, and the shadow of death, unto the Holy Catholic and Apostolical Church, the visible kingdom of Christ on earth, the fold of which Christ is the Shepherd, the ark of safety, and the pillar and ground of truth. What is true of Ireland, is true of all other nations, viz: That no nation was ever converted to Christianity by any other than the Catholic church. Under the benign influence of Christianity, Ireland flourished in the arts, sciences, literature, became the "island of saints," and the asylum of learning for all the students of Europe. Her monasteries and religious houses cultivated every branch of education, and adorned every path of science. Kings and princes deemed themselves honored in being numbered among the deciples of some Irish Monk.

A long term of peace and prosperity usually begets internal dissensions which are more dangerous to the existence of the State, than hostile invasions from without. This was, at least, true in the case of Ireland. A. D., 1168, Dermod Mac Murrough, Prince of Leinster, was driven, in disgrace, from Ireland. He fled to Bristol, England, and asked aid of Henry II to restore him to his kingdom, for which he promised to pay a vassal's homage. Henry, only too happy to listen to his complaints, and to forward his views, sent a large number of his most rapacious followers to invade Ireland. From this date began the miseries of that once happy country.—Eight hundred years has Irelagd resisted the yoke of the invader with a spirit that never would bend. For three hundred and fifty years the difference of race fanned the flame of national prejudice; then followed the Reformation, so called, which added another brand to the conflagration. We cannot dwell on this period of horrors without calling foul names, therefore we forbear. The thousand graves of exiled Irish in foreign lands; the highways of the Atlantic whitened by the bones of Irish emigrants; the millions of Irish peasantry starving in the midst of plenty, and brought to an untimely grave, all proclaim, in accents that freeze the heart: "The hand of the tyrant has sorely afflicted us."

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, America won her independence. This spirit of opposition aroused the smouldering embers of Irish independence. The political horizon became troubled. The giant intellects of Grattan, Curran, Plunket and Flood, gleamed in the firmament, to gladden and rejoice, like the gorgeous sun amidst the dark clouds of a storm at sea. For a few years, Ireland was allowed to manage her own internal affairs, and her progress was unparalleled in the annals of nations. The tyrant became jealous of her greatness, and forged new chains to enslave her. The term of her greatness was so short that the patriots who watched at the cradle of freedom, followed the corpse to the tomb. Yet the movement proves that the native spirit of the people was still alive. Catholic emancipation followed, under the lead of Daniel O'Connell, the champion of Freedom. This was the first measure of justice to Ireland.

The future of Ireland seems brighter, and with the disestablishment of the English church, the old man of the woods, and the right to manage her own internal affairs, we may hope, ere long, that she will hold an honorable place among the nations of the earth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY STORE.—The undersigned respectfully informs the ladies, and all in need of Millinery Goods, that she has opened a Millinery Store at her residence at the Toll Gate on the Bellefonte and Lewistown turnpike, where she will be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with a call.
mar31-3t MATTIE BOALICH.

CONRAD HOUSE.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
LODGING AND MEALS AT REASONABLE RATES.
RESTAURANT WELL SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE VIANDS OF THE SEASON.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,
H. H. KLINE.
mar.31,'61-1m. Proprietor.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE S. SCHOOL CAUSE IN CENTRE CO.

Deeply impressed with the greatness of the work which the Master has given us to do, and realizing the responsibility which rests upon us and our co-laborers in the Sunday School work we call upon all who desire to see the efficiency of the Sunday School as a means of usefulness increased, to meet with us in the Lecture Room of the Methodist Church, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday afternoon, the 6th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing a County Association and taking steps looking to the assembling of a Sunday School Convention at an early day. The movement is not sectarian. Here is a platform upon which all Christians can meet on a common field to work with earnest hearts and willing hands.

Rev HILES C. PARDOE,
" E. McGANN,
" JNO. SCHORTS,
" J. A. HACKENBERG,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
D. H. HASTINGS,
J. P. HUGHES,
GEO. M. YOCUM.
mar31'69-1t.

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

Some folks are always fretting,
Will their troubles never cease?
Will nothing ever bring them
The blessed boon of peace?

To peace and true contentment
The way is very plain,
And if you'll pay attention
The secret I'll explain.

Smith's home was all confusion,
His wife would scold and fret,
And such a scene I really think
I never shall forget.

His wife would spank the children,
And chase them off to bed;
Set down, and cry as women do,
And wish that she were dead.

She'd call her husband awful names,
A "nasty, horrid man,"
And if he "did'nt change his ways,"
She'd "go right home to 'mam.'"

When Smith returned to bed one night,
He thought the matter o'er;
He vowed he'd end this foolish fight—
Have peace at home once more.

Ere long the neighbors noticed
His wife had changed her tone,
And Smith was "gay and happy,"
For he'd bought an "Our Old Home."

Now his wife is every smilling,
And all he wrath has flown;
And she calls her husband "darling,"
For he's bought an "Our Old Home."

Smith says his "wife has really
The sweetest temper known,
And everything is lovely
Since he's bo't an "Our Old Home."'"

And now he takes his comfort;
He's found happiness at last,
And sunbeams bright and glancy
Around his way are cast.

This celebrated Store is for sale by
LONBERGER & HENRY,
Cor. Allegheny & Bishop Sts.
mar31-69-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

EXTRAORDINARY CONCENTRATION OF BARGAINS.

HOWELL, GILLILAND & CO. of Bush's Arcade, in Rooms No. 1 and 2 have just returned from the city with a large and extensive stock of Spring and Summer Goods. We are now ready to offer to our customers a more extensive and better assorted stock than ever before offered to the public. Our extensive stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Demands particular attention.
Great Bargains to be had in Prints, Muslins, Notions, &c., &c.
The latest styles of Spring and Summer Cassimers already received.

READY MADE CLOTHING

warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
A large assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes constantly on hand.
Our Grocery department demands particular attention. A full assortment constantly on hand, the best the markets can afford, such as

SYRUP, SUGAR, TEA & COFFEE

Canned Fruits, Jellies, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Cheese and Pastries of all kinds, and every other article belonging to the Grocery Department.

FARMERS, MECHANICS AND LABORERS,

LOOK to your interest.

One dollar saved is still one dollar in your pocket. Then call and see at what astonishing Low Prices.

HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.

are selling Dry Goods and Groceries.
Come and examine for yourselves, and be convinced of the truth.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Bush's Arcade, Rooms No. 1 and 2.
m a 31'69-1y.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening, is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men.—Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business; and that every person who sees this notice, may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.
mar24'69 3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM!

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know very many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

DON'T DESPAIR because all other remedies have failed, but try this and you will not be deceived.

The proprietors of this valuable BALSAM take pleasure in calling to it the attention of all medicine dealers, desiring that they procure a supply of it, and recommend it to their afflicted patrons and friends.

IT WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Directions accompany each bottle.
mar31'69-4w.

PAIN KILLER—Cures Sore Throat.

A Favorite Medicine with all classes Is Davis' Pain Killer.
IF you have Painter's Colic Use the Pain Killer.
NO Medicine is so popular As the Pain Killer.
KEEP the PAIN KILLER always on hand.
IF you have a COUGH or COLD, Use the Pain Killer.
LOOK out and not get caught without a bottle of Pain Killer in the house.
LET everybody use the Pain Killer for Sprains and Bruises.
EVERY Sailor should carry a bottle of Pain Killer with him.
REMEMBER the Pain Killer is both for Internal and External use.

The PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines. Prices 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Prop'rs,
78 High St. et. Providence;
349 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada;
17, Southampton Row, London, Eng'd.
mar31'69 4w.

UNITED STATES MARK

Chief Justice to Ask Congress to pass this, in Christ's Church of Jesus Christ the Lord Almighty.

WE ARE COMING,

ONCE MORE WITH A NEW SPRING STOCK IN OUR GREAT

ONE DALLAR SALE OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

CUTLERY, &c., &c.

PREMIUMS RATES OF SHEETING

For Club Thirty.....21 Yds Sheeting.
" " Sixty.....42 " "
" " One Hundred.....65 " "

All other premiums in same ratio.
Enlarged Exchange List, with new and usefull articles.
See new Circular and samples. Sent to any address free.
Please send money by Registered Letter, addressed to
J. S. HAWES & CO.,
128 & 130 *Federal st*, *Boston, Mass.*
P. O. Box C. mar24'69-6w.

LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITY.

S. THOMPSON & CO'S
GREAT
ONE DOLLAR SALE
OF
Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Linens, Cottons, FANCY GOODS, Albums, Bibles, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Leather and German Goods of every description, &c., &c.
These articles to be sold at the uniform price of
ONE DOLLAR EACH,
and no to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.
The most popular and economical method of doing business in the country.
The goods we have for sale are described on printed slips, and will be sent to any address at the rate of 10 cents each, to pay for postage, printing, &c. It is then at the option of holders whether they will send one dollar for the article or not.
BY PATRONIZING THIS SALE you have a chance to exchange your goods, should the articles mentioned on the printed slip not be desired.
The Smallest Articles sold for ONE DOLLAR can be exchanged for Silver-Plated, Five Bottled Revolving Castor, or your choice of a large Variety of other Articles upon Exchange List, comprising over 250 useful articles, not one of which could be bought at any retail store for nearly double the amount.

TERMS TO AGENTS.

We send as commission to Agents:

For a Club of Thirty, and $3,00,

one of the following articles: a Musket, Shot Gun, or Austrian Rifle, 20 *Yards Cotton*, Lady's Fancy Square Wool Shawl, Lancaster Quilt, Accordeon, Set of Steel Bladed Knives and Forks, White and Blue, Fancy Dress Pattern, Pair Ladies' extra quality Cloth Boots, one dozen large size Linen Towels, Alhambra Quilt, Honeycomb Quilt, Cottage Clock, White Wool Blanket, Fifteen yards best quality Print, 12 yards Delaine, one dozen Linen Damask Napkins, &c.

For a Club of Sixty, and $6,00,

one of the following articles: Repeater Shot Gun, or Springfield Rifle, 42 *Yards Sheeting*, Pair Horse-mob Quilts, Cylinder Watch, 4 yards Double Width Waterproof Cloaking, Lady's Double Wool Shawl, Lancaster Quilt, Alpaca Dress Pattern, Engraved Silver-Plated Six-Bottled Revolving Castor, Set of Ivory-Handled Knives, with Silver Plated Forks, Pair of All Wool Blankets, Pair of Alhambra Quilts, 20 yards Print, or a Marseilles Quilt, Double Eight-Keyed Accordeon, Webster's Pictorial Dictionary (600 engravings, 900 pages,) 3½ yards Doeskin for suit, &c.

For a Club of One Hundred, and $10,

Double Barrel Shot Gun, Rifle Cane, or Sharp's Rifle, 65 yards Sheeting, Fancy Cassimere, Coat, Pants and Vest Pattern (extra quality), Pair Splendid Rose Blankets, Fancy Plaid Wool Long Shawl, 25 yds. Hemp Carpeting, splendid Violin and Bow, splendid Alpaca Dress Pattern, Silver Hunting-Cased Watch, Single Barrel Shot Gun, Shary's Revolver, one pair fine Damask Table Covers, with one dozen dinner Napkins to match, Worcester's Illustrated Unabridged Dictionary, (1800 pages), &c.

For additional list of commissions, see Circular.

Commissions for larger Clubs in Proportion.

Agents will please take notice of this. Do not send names, but number your clubs from one upward. Make your letters short and plain as possible.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE OF THIS

Be SURE and Send Money in ALL CASES by REGISTERED LETTER, which can be sent from any Post-Office.

This way of sending money is preferred to any other method whatever.

We cannot be responsible for money lost, unless some precautions are taken to insure its safety.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Send your address in full, Town, County, and State.
S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
136 Federal Street,
mar31'69-4w. Boston, Mass.

Local Department.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, March 31, '69.

PERSONS wishing posters printed, should call and examine specimens at the REPUBLICAN office.

THE Drug Store of F. P. Green will be removed, April 1st, 1869, from Brockerhoff's row, to the new Hotel of Bush & McLain, over the creek. Jan. 20tf.

FOR SALE.—A first class farm, within two miles of Bellefonte, is now for sale. Any person wishing to buy, can learn full particulars, by calling at the office of the Bellefonte *Republican*.

FOR RENT.—A good house with all the modern improvements for rent For further particulars enquire at the office of the *Republican*. Possession given immediately if desired.

A NEAT HOUSE.—John Harris, Cashier of the First National Bank, has erected a beautiful brick house on Linn street. It is neatly lined and penciled. We understand that Mr. Harris is opposed to hiding the beautiful brick color with paint of any kind.

A. S. VALENTINE.—The new brick house being erected by A. S. Valentine is going to be, when finished, a superb mansion. We like the enterprise displayed by our citizens in erecting such fine dwellings. We have enterprise to erect several, but—yes, but—

ENCOURAGE THE BOYS.—A Literary Entertainment will be given in the Court House by the members of the BETA ALPHA LAMBDA Society of Bellefonte, on Thursday evening, April first, for the purpose of raising funds to purchase books for the use of the Society. We have no doubt it will be a rich treat. Every body should go. The performers are our own boys. Encourage home talent.

THE PALACE.—The cut Stone dwelling recently erected by Robert Valentine, and now almost finished is said to be by far the best private dwelling in our thriving young city. Mr. Valentine is one of our best and most enterprising citizens and is not one of the men who closes his purse to, and withholds his sympathies from the poor or those who have been less fortunate than himself. He deserves a palace. May he long live to enjoy it.

HOY'S SCHOOL HOUSE.—The exhibition at Hoy's school house, on Friday evening last, we are informed, was well attended. No admittance fee was required. This very liberal mode of entertaining an audience for an evening should certainly be appreciated by those who attended, and were benefitted and instructed thereby. The performance was remarkably good, the performers playing their parts well, with great credit to themselves, and to the satisfaction of the audience.

GAY.—The other day we took a view of the new dwelling house lately erected by E. M. Blanchard, Esq., on Linn st., and pronounce it a gem of the first class, which adds greatly to the beauty of that street. Mr. Blanchard has shown good taste in discarding the "half mourning" colors, so prevalent with our citizens, and adopting a rich, light buff color for the outside of his domicile, making it present a bright and cheerful appearance. The painting was done by Mr. Dunham, who, as a decorative artist, has few superiors, if any, in his line of business. Persons employing him, will find him skilful and prompt in filling all of his engagements according to agreement, and on reasonable terms.

OUR CITY.—Yes we sometimes write City Why not? Bellefonte is, or ought to be a city. We have the water power, the iron ore, the coal, lumber, and we think the capital to make Bellefonte one of the first manufacturing cities in the State This would increase our population, *that* we believe, makes the city But who ever heard of a city without a Market house? Fine and costly residences are all well enough, and are stepping in the right direction But without manufactures how is the city to be sustained, and how are the workmen—the consumers to be maintained, and saved from the grossest imposition, both in regard to the quality and price of what they consume, in the absence of a market house?

LET US HAVE PEACE.—We have no street fights no midnight howls or brawls, no drunks, no arrests to record this week. Nothing of interest save and except the long faces worn by the officers of the "Court house ring" in consequence of their time to vacate drawing nigh, and from the fact that the people will not be likely to need their services longer. No matter how elongated the physiognomies of these gentlemen may become, the tax payers of Centre have made up their minds to change things in the County. The Republicans are going to take possession of the Court House and the new jail next fall, and give them a general cleaning. Oh! how badly it is needed. Tax payers look to your interest.

PLEASANT GAP.—We are pleased to learn that the exhibition, on last Saturday evening, in the M. E. Church, at Pleasant Gap, was a grand success. The church was crowded to overflowing. The seats were all occupied. The aisles were full of persons who were compelled to stand. From the large concourse of people in attendance, they must have realized a handsome some of money. It is due to the performers, both male and female, to say that they performed extremely well, and to the entire satisfaction of the audience. The "colored" portion of the performance was splendid, eliciting rounds of applause from all present. It is the opinion of several competent judges, that Santord's opera troop sinks into insignificance when compared with these young and painted representatives of African wit. Such exhibitions should be encouraged. Home talent should be appreciated.

"J C L."—No, sir; it was not Rev. H. W. Beecher that preached in the M E Church, in this place on Sunday last, it was Rev. Jas Mullen, sent here by the last Conference, for the next two years

NEW PAPER.—We are in receipt of No. 4. Vol. 1, of the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN, just entering upon its career, at Bellefonte, Pa., published by Messrs. W.W. Brown and A. B Hutchison, at $2 per annum. The REPUBLICAN is Republican in politics, yet quite moderate in its tone. We place the REPUBLICAN on our exchange list, and wish it a successful career.—*Sherman* (Tex) *Courier*, Mar. 6.

SALOON CLOSED.—Messrs. Downing & Yeager, the gentlemanly proprietors of the Logan Saloon, having become disgusted with the business, have closed it up, and opened a new Fish Market. They have determined to furnish good and fresh fish as low as it can be done in this market. They are good fellows, and should be well patronized and sustained. One Saloon less in town.

GROUND RENTS.—By an act of the Legislature of this State, approved February 26th, 1869, where no demand has been made for the payment of a ground rent, or other charge upon land, for twenty-years, and no acknowledgment of the existence thereof has been made within that period by the tenant, a release, or extinguishment of the claim, shall be presumed, and the Court of Common Pleas, under proper proceedings and proof, may decree such extinguishment. The law also applies to parts of ground rents apportioned either by deed or by implication from the acts of the parties

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.—A call has been issued, signed by the clergymen of the different Evangelical churches of Bellefonte, and other friends of the Sunday school cause, appointing a meeting in the lecture room of the M. E. church of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 6th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to organize a County Association, and take measures for calling a County Convention at an early day. We hope the meeting will be largely attended. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in Sunday schools. Friends of the cause, from the county at large, are especially urged to attend

WHAT RAILROADS DO FOR FARMERS.—To haul forty bushels of corn fifty miles on a wagon, costs, says the *Agriculturist*, at least twelve dollars for a team, driver and expenses. A railroad would transport it for four dollars at most. Allowing an average of forty bushel per acre the crop would be worth eight dollars per acre or eight per cent on $100. As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops it is clear that a railroad passing through a town would add $100 per acre to the value of the farm A town ten miles square contains sixty-four thousand acres. An increase of $100 per acre is equal to $6,400 008 or enough to build two hundred miles of railroad, even if it costs $12 000 per mile. But two hundred miles of road would extend through twenty towns ten miles square, and cost but ten dollars per acre if taxed upon the land. These figures are given merely as an illustration. If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in this country, and given them away to any companies that would stock and run them, the present increased value of their land would have well repaid all the outlay.—

THE RICH MAN.—An exchange asks: "Who is dogged in the streets, and knocked down at midnight? The rich man. Who's house is broken into at midnight? The rich man's. Who has his pocket cut out, and his coat spoiled in a crowd? The rich man. Who is in doubt whether the people are laughing at him in their sleeves when they are eating their dinner? The rich man.—Who adds to his trouble by every story which he adds to his house? The rich man—for the higher he ascends, the colder is the atmosphere A bank breaks, and who suffers? The rich stockholder and depositor. War blows his horn, and who trembles? Death approaches, and who fears to look him in the face? Why the rich man—and yet all the world envies the rich. Depend upon it, the length of your face will always be governed by the length of your purse. If you live in a two story house, be thankful, and not covet the loftier mansion of your neighbor You but dishonor yourself, and insult your destiny, by fretting and repining."

Notwithstanding all of which, we would be willing to risk it, if only for the sake of a change.

COLESVILLE.—This is the name of a new village springing up on Buffalo Run, just outside the Borough limits and the Fair grounds. Our enterprising friend, John Cole bought several acres there last year from the Trustees of the W A Thomas estate. He has laid out a town, and has already sold several lots. Some ten or twelve houses have already been erected, and others are being pushed to completion by our thrifty mechanics who have accumulated sufficient money within the last eight years under Republican rule and Republican prosperity to procure for themselves comfortable homes Our friends, Jacob Ballt, Joseph Wolf, Capt. A. B Snyder and a number of other gentlemen whose names do not now occur to us, are about to build, or have already built themselves neat houses.

Mr. Cole has several more lots that he proposes to sell at a reasonable price and on easy terms. Here is a chance for any industrious, energetic laboring man to procure for himself a home of his own. The money that he pays out annually for rent and Borough taxes applied to his own lot and his own house be it ever so small or humble would make him independent in five or eight years.

Mr. Cole has also on this property a first rate water power and site for a Woolen Factory. We suggest that he arouse his energies and make an effort to erect one. Let it be done by raising a joint stock company, with a capital of $50,000 or $100,000. This would be sufficient for a first class woolen mill. It can be done Why not do it? Success to Colesville.

Grain and Flour Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Mar. 31, 1869

Flour per barrel	$9 00
White wheat per bushel	1 40
Red wheat	1 30
Corn (new)	75
Oats	50
Rye per bushel	1 25
Buckwheat per bus.	1 00
Cloverseed " "	10 50

Provision Market.

Apples, dried, per lb	$0 12@15
Peaches, " " "	20@25
Cherries, " " "	20
Beans per quart	15
Butter per lb	@40
Beefsteak per lb	20@25
Lard, per lb	18@20
Beef roasts	25
Chickens, each, live	
Turkeys, " "	65@1 00
Cheese per lb	@28
Hams, " "	25
Bacon	@16
Lard, per lb	@22
Eggs, " doz	25
Mutton and Lamb per lb	16@20
Veal cutlets per lb	@20
Potatoes per bus	$1 75
Dried Beef	28

Bituminus Coal at Snow Shoe Depot.

Screned Coal	$1.50 per ton
Run of Mines	2.80 per ton
Fine Coal	2.00 per ton

Lumber at Snow Shoe Depot.

Pine Boards, Run of Mill	$18.00 per M
Pine Boards, Culls	14.00 per M
Hemlock Butt Stuff	15.00 per M
Hemlock Boards	14.00 per M

Milroy Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Geo & J. P. Blymyer: MILROY, PA., Mar 31, 1869.

White Wheat, ₱ bushel	$1 40
Red "	1 30
Rye ₱ bushel	1 20
Oats	50
Barley	1 50
Flax seed	1 75
Cloverseed	8 00
Plaster Ground	12 00
Fine Salt, American	2 50
Coarse "	2 75
G. A. Salt	3 00
Lincolnburners Coal	4 50
Stove Coal, Wilkes Borre	8 00

Philadelphia Markets.

WEDNESDAY, Mar 31 1869.

FLOUR—Superfine extra family $6 62@7 25; Pennsylvania $7 50@8 50; Ohio $8 00@9 25; fancy $10 00@12 50

Wheat steady; red $1 60@1 65; amber $1 75@1 85; white $1 80@1 90; Rye dull and lower at $1 45@1 50 Corn dull and drooping; yellow 87@88; western mixed 85@ Oats steady; western 72@75c. Petroleum unchanged; crude 22c; refined 31c. Groceries and provisions unchanged, Whisky advanced and held at $1.

Special Notices.

Jesse Oakley's Soaps.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said:
"Oakley's Soaps are best I'll buy them,
Sure, 'twill do no harm to try them."

They're no humbug—for all men know,
That they'll wash clothes as white as snow,
The woman too, (whom heaven bless:)
For dinner now can wash and dress.

Instead of lab'ring hard all day
With worthless soap—it will not pay:
If you'd save time, three half dimes send
For Oakley's Soap, his "Woman's Friend."

His "Newburg City" now comes next,
"A levy's the price," so says the text
One dime will buy his dirt persuasive,
"New York Chemical Erasive.

Now the last, but not least you'll see,
Is his world renowned "K. C."
With sand 'tis mixed, the thing I wot
For scouring tinware, pan or pot.

Twelve-and-a-half cents will buy it,
Don't for the world omit to try it,
His Toilet Soaps transparent are,
With ladies all those are above par.

Now don't forget, dear readers all,
In Number Six, Great Bush's Hall,
John and Jake, Hen. Sam and Bill
Sell Oakley's Soaps like all "Sam Hill."

The above, and a full line of the finest Groceries, Canned and Dried Fruits, and in fact anything else you may want, constantly for sale by

ZIMMERMAN, BRO'S. & CO.,
mar24'69 2t. Bush's Arcade.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE SIGNS.—All men of business within the range of this and adjoining counties, when they visit Bellefonte, should not fail to inspect the splendid signs of the First National Bank, Reynolds & Co's. Bank, and Zimmerman Bro's. & Co; also the numerous smaller professional "shingles" scattered over the town. Also the sign of the Brockerhoff House, all executed by our friend, and late editor and publisher of the *Central Press*, JOHN G. KURTZ For work of this description, call at his office.
ja27'69.tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"OUR OLD HOME."

THE undersigned having secured the exclusive sale of this justly celebrated Stove, have no hesitancy in pronouncing it

THE BEST COOKING STOVE

manufactured in the United States to day. They have improvements over all other Cooking Stoves and are pronounced by all who have used or sold them, to be the best

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

We also keep on hand all kinds of

PLAIN, PRESSED, FANCY

AND JAPANNED TINWARE.

which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

JOB WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

done at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Feeling satisfied that we can please all who are disposed to be pleased, and that we are determined not to be out done by either Jew, Gentile, Turk or Heathen, we invite the public to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Don't fail to call and see our

"OLD HOME COOKING STOVES."

LONBERGER & HENRY,
Cor. Allegheny and Bishop Sts.,
mar24'69 1y. Bellefonte Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

SIGHTS AND SECRETS OF THE

NATIONAL CAPITAL,

The most startling, instructive and entertaining book of the day. Send for Circular and see our terms. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broom Street, New City. mar31'69-4w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAVING determined to remove to Lock Haven on the 1st of April next, I request all persons who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts before that date. Unsettled claims will be left with Samuel L. Barr, Esq., for collection after that time.

mar17'69 3t GEO. Y. BEATTIE.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale on easy terms, the following property to wit: Kirby Reaper Mower, nearly new, 1 good 2-horse Wagon and sett of double harness, one good Horse and good Cow. For further particulars call at the farm, or inquire of

BOND VALENTINE.

mar24.69-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Hugh Tonner, late of Potter Township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills, of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle their accounts, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

H P. CADWALLADER,
mar10'69.6t. *Executor.*

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Lytle, late of Harris township dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. I. THOMPSON, *Adm'n.*
mar17'69-6t Ag'l College.

AUDITORS NOTICE The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to make distribution of the moneys arising out of the sale of the Real Estate of A. N. Shipley in the hands of D. Z Kline, Esq., High Sheriff of Centre county, to and amongst those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bellefonte, on Saturday, April 17th, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where, all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

H. Y. STITZER.
mar17'69 4t. *Auditor.*

NOTICE.

Wilson P. Palmer, } No 41, April term, 1868,
vs
Sybella Palmer. } Subpœna in Divorce.
Centre county, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Sybella Palmer Greeting:

You are hereby notified that you are commanded, setting aside all business and excuses, to be and appear in your own person, before our Judges at Bellefonte, at our county Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the fourth Monday of April next, to show cause, if any you have, why your husband Wilson P Palmer, should not be divorced and separated from the bonds of matrimony which he hath contracted with you, agreeably to the prayer of his petition and libel exhibited against you before our said Court, and this you shall in no wise omit at your peril.

D. Z KLINE, *Sheriff.*
mar17'69.6t.

NOTICE.

George W. Harris, } No 50, Nov term, '68.
vs
Rebecca A. Harris. } Subpœna in Divorce.
Centre county, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Rebecca A Harris Greeting:

You are hereby notified that you are commanded, setting aside all business and excuses, to be and appear in your own person, before our Judges at Bellefonte, at our county Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the fourth Monday of April next, to show cause, if any you have, why your husband, George W. Harris, should not be divorced and separated from the bonds of matrimony which he hath contracted with you agreeably to the prayer of his petition and libel exhibited against you before our said Court, and this you shall in no wise omit at your peril.

D. Z KLINE, *Sheriff.*
mar17'69 6t.

NEW BAKERY.

The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to his

NEW BAKERY,

on Bishop Street, as the only place where the best quality of

BREAD, CAKES,
PIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
MINCE MEAT, of our own

Manufacture. The best Norfolk Oysters by the Can or Quart. Also cooked in all styles, (4c) Fried in Crumbs, Fried in Butter, Fancy Roasts, Stewed Oysters, Scolloped Oysters, Oyster Pie and Clam Chowder.

A private room neatly furnished and carpeted, for ladies or social parties. A special invitation is hereby extended to all

ja13'69.1y S. J. McDOWELL.

RAILROAD MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the friends of a Railroad from Lewisburg to Bellefonte,

AT MILLHEIM,

ON

THURSDAY, APRIL 15th, 1869,

For the purpose of uniting all interests in favor of the extension of the Lewisburg Branch Railroad to a connection with the Bellefonte & Snowshoe Railroad, or such other means as may be deemed most expedient to secure a Railroad through Buffalo and Penn's Valleys.

It is expected that every Borough and Township along the proposed route will be represented.

John Diehl,	D. H. Miller,
R. V. B. Lincoln,	C. H. Shriner,
Daniel Long,	John W. Simmonton,
Shem Spigelmyer,	Eli Stifer,
Wm. F. Seabold,	John Walls,
William Young,	W. G. Duncan,
And others.	

mar24'69 1m.

JAMES H. RANKIN. S. H. IRWIN.
Attorney-at-Law.

RANKIN & IRWIN,

REAL ESTATE

AND

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

No. 3, Armory Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Represent the following Companies:

CAPITAL STOCK.	
Ætna Fire, Hartford, Conn	$5 502 880.19
Home Fire, New York	2 000 000
Putnam Fire, Connecticut	500,000
Guardian Fire and Marine, Phil'a	500,000
Wyoming Fire, Wilkesbarre, capital and surplus	170,000
Lancaster city and county, Lancaster, Penn'a	200 000

ÆTNA LIFE.

Assets over	$10,000,000
Annual Income	6,000 000
Surplus	2,000,000
Losses paid in 1868,	Three-Fourths of a Million Dollars.
Dividends over	One-Half of a Million Dollars.
Life Insurance on all plans.	

mar24'69-1y.

CANCERS—TUMORS—ULCERS.

PROF. KLINE of the Philadelphia University, is making astonishing cures of Cancer and all tumors, by a new process. A CHEMICAL CANCER ANTIDOTE, that removes the largest of cancers without pain or the use of the knife; without caustic, eating or burning medicines and without the loss of a drop of blood. For full particulars, call or address R. B. KLINE, M. D., No. 931, Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa mr 24 69 4w.

DOOR LOCKS of all kinds, to suit every body, at IRWIN & WILSON'S

HOTELS.

OUR HOUSE.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep the Hotel on the corner of Allegheny and Bishop Sts., known by the cognomen of

"OUR HOUSE."

The Proprietor has spared no pains in furbishing the house with new furniture. The beds and bedding are the very best; the rooms commodious and well ventilated. The accommodations, boarding, &c., are equal to any of the high priced Hotels. Only 25 cents for meals. Thankful for past favors, he solicits their continuance, and promises satisfaction to all.

mar17'69-1y. WM. BROWN, *Propr.*

PLEASANT GAP HOTEL. The undersigned having purchased the Hotel property at Pleasant Gap, adopts this method of informing his friends in particular, and the travelling community generally, that he has refitted and furnished his house in the best style.

HIS TABLE

will be supplied with the best the market will afford, and

HIS BAR

with the best of Liquors

HIS STABLING

is the very best, and the proprietor prides himself therefore, upon the fact that his accommodations, both for man and beast, cannot be surpassed by any Hotel in the country. His old friends, as well as strangers and travellers, are most cordially invited to call. WM. ICKHOFF.

mar24'69 1y. Pleasant Gap. Pa.

GARMAN'S HOTEL.

DAN'L GARMAN, *Prop'r.*

This long established and well known Hotel, situated on the southeast corner of the Diamond, opposite the Court House, having been purchased by the undersigned, he announces to the former patrons of this establishment and to the traveling public generally, that he has thoroughly refitted his house, and is prepared to render the most satisfactory accommodation to all who may favor him with their patronage. No pains will be spared on his part to add to the convenience or comfort of his guests. All who stop with him will find

HIS TABLE abundantly supplied with the most sumptuous fare the market will afford, done up in style, by the most experienced cooks.

HIS BAR will always contain the choicest of liquors.

HIS STABLING is best in town, and will always be attended by the most trustworthy and attentive hostlers.

Give him a call, one and all, and he feels confident that all will be satisfied with their accommodation.

AN EXCELLENT LIVERY

is attached to this establishment, which strangers from abroad will find greatly to their advantage. ja6'69 1y.

RESTANRANTS.

RESTAURANT. The undersigned would inform the citizens of Bellefonte and community in general, that they continue to accommodate their friends at the Restaurant North of the Diamond, opposite the Court House.

Oysters in every Style.
Best Phil'a. Lager Beer,
Porter, Ale and Sarsaparilla,
Pies, Cakes, Candies, &c. Also
FREE LUNCH EACH DAY.

Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. Give us a call.

ja13'69 1y. HOY & CO.

ARCADE SALOON.

GEO. M. PECK, *Proprietor.*

hereby inform my friends and the public generally that I continue to keep the

ARCADE SALOON,

in Bush's Block, adjoining Howell, Gilliland & Co's. Store. Meals can be obtained at ALL HOURS during the day. Oysters, the very best, cooked in every style. Meals provided for Regular Boarders when ordered, and at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for past favors, the continuation of these favors is respectfully solicited.

feb17'69 1y. G. M. PECK.

THE GEM RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

THE undersigned avails himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, and the traveling community in general, that he has opened a first class

GEM RESTAURANT,

in the basement of Bush & McLaine's new hotel near the Pa. R. R Depot. He keeps constantly on hand

Oysters in every style, Roast Chicken, Pork Steak, Ham and Eggs, Fresh Fish, Veal Cutlets, Cod Fish Balls Baked Fish, Roast Turkey, Beefsteak, Fried Sausage, Mutton Chops, Tea and Coffee, Clam Chowder, Lambs Fries, Fried Eels, and everything to suit the taste. Feeling assured that general satisfaction will be given, he invites all to pay him a visit.

JOHN MALIPHANT.
ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROUND PLASTER AT $12 PER TON

Just received and always on hand at

GEO. & JOE P. BLYMYER'S WAREHOUSE, MILROY, PENN'A.,

Salt for sale Wholesale and Retail. All kinds of grain bought at highest prices.
mar17'69 1.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—

Isaac Lose & George A. Lose have formed a partnership, trading as Isaac Lose & Son in the business of keeping a Livery and Exchange Stable in Bellefonte, located at the Burnside stable, on the alley in rear of the Shoe Shop of Jno. Powers The stable of George A. Lose & Co., in rear of the Brockerhoff House is abandoned, and the firm of Geo. A. Lose & Co., is dissolved. ISAAC LOSE.
mar10'69.3t GEO. A. LOSE.

The firm of George A. Lose & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent February 1st, 1869 The books of the firm are in the hands of George A. Lose for settlement.

GEO LOSE,
J. D. THOMAS.

TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF LEATHER!

The undersigned has just received the most extensive lot of Leather, from the New York, Baltimore and Wilmington markets, ever brought to this place, Consisting of

Spanish Sole
Upper,
American Kip,
French Kip,
Baltimore Calf,
OIL FINISH AND BRUSH MOROCCO,
KID GLOVE SKIN,
Whang Leather,
Linings and shoe findings,

of every discription, all of which will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in Central Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM STRAUSS.
ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

DRY GOODS, &c.

$1000 REWARD!!!

ZIMMERMAN BRO'S. & CO.

(No. 2, BUSH'S ARCADE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.,

OFFER the above reward for the apprehension and conviction of the man who says

"IT IS A HUMBUG"

THAT A

DOLLAR SAVED IN BUYING GOODS

IS BETTER THAN A

DOLLAR WORKED FOR.

WE have the evidence each day of numbers who purchase of us after having examined other stocks, that this is not a humbug, but a

STUBBORN TRUTH.

and that our Goods

ARE SOLD AT LOWER PRICES

than any other in the State. We cannot

ENUMERATE ARTICLES,

as it would require this entire page to do so. Suffice it to say that we supply anything you want,

AND GUARANTEE

FULL SATISFACTION

to all, as to LOW PRICES and QUALITY OF GOODS,

We respectfully request you all to call and

SATISFY YOURSELVES.

A FAIR TEST IS ALL WE ASK

ZIMMERMAN, BRO'S. & CO.
ja6'69.y.

GEO. W. FAIRER & CO.,

No. 4, BUSH'S ARCADE.

LADIE'S & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

FURS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, Flannels, Muslins, Calicoes, Coverlets, Delanes, Hoods, Gloves and Fancy Work baskets for sale by
ja6'69.] G. W. FAIRER & CO.

ZEPHYRS, Zephyr Patterns, Germantown Wool, Shetland Wool, Fancy Trimmings of all kinds for sale by
G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Shoes, Ladies' and Misses Under Clothing, for sale by
G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Under Clothing & Ready-made Overshirts for sale by
G. W. FAIRER & CO.

FURS From $2 to $75 per Sett, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts of all grades for sale cheap by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Home-made Wool Socks, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Gents' Scarfs for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

DOLLS, of all kinds For Children for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

WE ARE selling off our present Stock at exceedingly low prices, so that persons wishing bargains should call on us before purchasing elsewhere.
G. W. FAIRER & CO.

TOYS of all kinds, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

NEW STORE.

HARPER BROTHERS

Have opened up an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK of GOODS

of every description, at their new store room on Spring street; which were purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

and will be sold as low if not lower, than can be found elsewhere in this section. Their stock comprizes in part,

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Millinery Goods,
Hoseries,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Carpet-Bags,
Umbrellas,
Parasols,
Gentlemen and Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
Ladies Cloaks & Circulars
In Silk and Cloth,
Carpeting,
Groceries
Queensware &c
STATIONERY,

and everything else that is to be found in a well stocked country store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price paid.

ja6'69.tf

ACADEMY.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN & YOUNG LADIES.

Next Term commences on Thursday February 4th.

The design of this Institution is to furnish thorough instructions in the Elementary and Higher English Studies, Mathematics, Book-Keeping, Drawing, Ancient and Modern Languages, and in all the branches of a complete Academic course.

Special attention is given to Instrumental and Vocal Music The latter is taught to all the pupils without extra charge.

Male pupils from abroad board in the School Building, under the supervision of the Teachers.

A limited number of Young Lady pupils is received into the immediate family of the Principal.

EVERY NECESSARY ATTENTION

is given to the health, comfort, and moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils For further particulars,

Address, Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
ja27'69.tf. Principal.

AGENTS WANTED for the Life and Times of

ST PAUL.....$3,00

Complete Unabridged Edition, as arranged by CONYBEARE and HOWSON, with an introduction by Bishop SIMPSON. In consequence of the appearance of mutilated editions of this great work, we have been compelled to reduce the price of our Complete Edition from $4 50 to $3. E. H. Treat & Co., Publishers, 654, Broadway, N. York. mar24'69-1w.

AMMUNITION—Cartridges, and other ammunition at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

DRY GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA STORE!

PHILADELPHIA STORE!

PAILADELPHIA STORE!

KELLER & MUSSER.

ANOTHER NEW STORE. ANOTHER NEW STORE. ANOTHER NEW STORE.

KELLER & MUSSER have just opened the best, cheapest, largest as well as the best assorted stock of Goods in Bellefonte or Central Pennsylvania, at their new

PHILADELPHIA STORE, in
BROCKERHOFF'S BLOCK, Bishop St

FOR THE LADIES.

They have Silks, Coburgs Alpacas, Merinos, Wool Delaines, Lustres, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Kid and other Gloves, Hosiery, Balmorals, Hoopskirts, and a general variety of Ribbons, trimmings, Buttons, Braids, etc., at the lowest prices.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

They have Black and Blue Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Meltons, Water-proof Cloth, Silk, Satin and common Vestings, etc., in great variety, and at prices that will give general satisfaction to buyers.

Their READY MADE CLOTHING is cheap, and consists of Overcoats, Dress coats, of various qualities and prices, Plain and Fancy Vests, Cassimere and Flannel Undershirts, Woolen and Cotton undershirts, Handkerchiefs, neck ties, &c., &c., &c.

Calf and Kip
Boots and Shoes,
Gum Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, and
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

in endless variety, such as Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, Drillings, Sheetings, Table Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

Their stock of QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Call in at the Philadelphia Store and convince yourselves that KELLER & MUSSER have everything you want and do business on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

GRAIN AND PRODUCE ARE TAKEN.
an6'69.1y.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!!

HIGH RATES RUBBED OUT!

GOODS AT OLD FASHIONED PRICES.

HOFFER & BRO'S.

Would respectfully inform their old friends, that they are daily receiving a large

STOCK OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

which they are offering at the very lowest market price.

DRY GOODS!

Consisting of the latest styles of FIGURED AND PLAIN ALPACAS, Figured and plain al Wool Delaine, Shepherd Plaids, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Irish Poplins, White Goods White Counterpanes, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Checks, Ginganns, Bedticks, Flannels, &c., &c., &c. Shepherd Plaid Balmorals, Black Cloth, Cassimeres, Velvetine, Cordroy, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Ladies Cloaking, Plain Colors, Middlesex Cloths,

AND PLAIDS OF VARIOUS COLORS

A full line of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinette, and Vesting, all kinds and prices, which will be sold cheap. We have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of all kinds of

CROCKERY,
GROCERIES,
MACKEREL,
SALT, &c

Which we will dispose of at the lowest cash prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the *highest market prices allowed*

FRIENDS AWAKE TO YOUR INTEREST

For we feel satisfied that we can suit your TASTES as well as your PURSES.
ja6'69.1y

DRUGS, &c.

F. S. WILSON'S DRUG STORE.

NEW LOCATION.

Southwest Corner of High and Allegheny Streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

(No. 1. BROCKERHOFF'S ROW.)

The subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous acquaintances and the public in general that he has removed his

DRUG & MEDICINE STORE,

to the corner room of Brokerhoff's new building on the Diamond, where he has constantly on hand, a large stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, INSTRUMENTS, VARNISH, TURPENTINE,

Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys Brushes, Hair Oil, Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c.

Also a variety of fancy articles too numerous to mention, which he offers at low rates, and warrants the qualities of the articles as represented. Purchasers will please remember this, and examine the qualities and prices of his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipes carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night, by calling at his store opposite Reynolds' Bank.

The most celebrated and popular

PATENT MEDICINES.

are kept constantly on hand and for sale.

F. S. WILSON.
ja6'69.1y.

MEAT.

MEAT MARKET.

N. W. Cor. Diamond, opposite Court House.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JESSE MORGAN,

Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to the superior quality of

FRESH MEAT! FRESH MEAT!

Constantly to be found on hand.

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
POULTRY, &c.,

always on hand. ja6'69.tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

TWENTY PER CENT SAVED.

IT is now an established fact that Groceries of all kinds are now to be obtained at M. RUNKLE'S new

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

On Allegheny Street Bellefonte, Pa., twenty per cent. cheaper than at any other establishment in town or county. Flour, of the very best quality, kept constantly on hand Boarding house keepers and Heads of families would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place

M. RUNKLE.
ja6'69.1y]

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, in short everything usually kept at a Grocery Store, for sale low, at M. RUNKLE'S.

PEAS, Beans, Soup Peas, Soup Beans, for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CANNED Peaches, Canned Tomatoes Canned Apples, Canned Corn, Canned Fruits of all kinds kept constantly on hand at M. RUNKLE'S.

DRIED Peaches, Dried Apples, Dried Currants, Dried Fruits of all kinds, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CANDIES, Candies. A splendid variety of Candies and Nuts, for sale low at M. RUNKLE'S.

QUEENSWARE of the very best quality for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

WILLOW Baskets, and Willow Ware of all kinds and sizes, for sale cheap, at M. RUNKLE'S.

ORANGES, Lemons, Figs and Nuts, for sale at M. RUNKLE'S.

TOBACCO, Tobacco. Chewing Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, the very best and of all kinds, at M. RUNKLE'S.

CUCCUMBER and other Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Marmeqaise Jellies of all kinds at M. RUNKLE'S.

GLASSWARE, Glass Fruit Jars and Dishes, a fine assortment at M. RUNKLE'S.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

One Door North of Main Entrance to Brockerhoff House.

Agricultural Department.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Mar. 31. '69

Green Manures for Poor Lands.

Perhaps nothing in the whole province of farming engrosses so much the attention of those interested, as the question of preserving or increasing the fertility of the soil. There are several reasons for this, independent of the ever existing necessity for supplying farming land with properties taken from it by unjust cultivation.—They are, first, the great quantity of worn-out land, once fertile and productive, and made needful by the rapid growth of population, and the growing demand for the products of the farm; and, second, the soil of inferior quality brought into cultivation from year to year, by reason of the same necessity. Land that has been worked to death, and left to lie as waste, must be restored to fertility, and that which has never been productive must be made so, in order to become profitable. It is not so difficult to make worn-out and barren land produce good crops, as one wo'd suppose from a hasty view of the innumerable failures to be seen all around. If the needful properties to grow crops are not in soil, it is vain to sow, and plant, without first putting them there; or if they are there, but locked up, without making first the necessary conditions to release them, and give them vitality.—Every observing farmer knows that it is far easier to produce grass than wheat, and a common remark among farmers is, "if I can raise a crop of clover I am sure I can raise wheat." One of the means of raising land is to get it to produce clover, and plow it down when in full bloom. But clover contains a large percentage of potash, and in soils already abundantly supplied with this, such as slate and shale lands it is better to mix the clover with other grasses. Mixed grasses have all the fertilizing properties of barn-yard manure; and this furnishes a satisfactory reason why old meadows and sod fields yield so abundantly when farmed. Farmers know that and old sod field farmed in corn yields the largest crops, and the best crops of wheat are raised from it. Why? The field has been lying until different kinds of grasses have grown up, each one gathering different substances from the atmosphere, and carrying them down into the soil through the roots, and enriching it. Hence when a crop of corn, or wheat is planted all the substances necessary for its growth and perfect development have been provided for its use.

By the application of lime on such soil the decomposition of fibrous matter in the soil is hastened, and they are converted into plant food. It too much is applied, a heavy growth of straw is produced, and it will grow so rank as to lodge and yield very little grain. By using a smaller quantity of lime, so as to make a healthy growth of straw, the heads will fill and the grain mature; for it is found that when the straw does not make an overgrowth the head generally fills perfectly. The object to be sought is to know what elements are needed in the soil, and in what conditions, to produce the crop we wish to grow.—There is no doubt that if we should give to the soil all the constituents of the crop, each year, we could always count with reasonable certainty on a large yield. Were the constituent elements of wheat inexhaustible in the soil, we might sow and reap, year after year, without dimunition in the yield or quality. On the contrary they are easily exhausted, and, unless supplied, it is not long until we can raise no crop at all.

Wheat contains lime, soda and chlorine. Soda and chlorine make common salt. The sowing of common salt on wheat fields must be advantageous. It is believed to strengthen the straw and make it hard, thus preventing rust. Rust appears only on straw of a soft, luxuriant growth, which cracks open easily, leaving the juice to ooze out and escape. The action of the hot sun and moisture upon this, readily produces rust. Especially is this the case with wheat grown in low soil where the dampness is great.

The never failing quantity of plant-food floating in the atmosphere is ever available for promoting the growth and development of plants. In its availability there is a marked difference between that in the air and the vegetable nutriment locked up in the soil. The atmosphere is sure to nourish growing plants whenever the tender leaves open their pores to take in the nourishment it furnishes. It builds up the stem and developes the various parts of the plant. Not so with the roots of the plant. It may send forth its rootlets in every direction, seeking food, and yet famish, droop and die, because the vegetable matter is not in an available condition to promote its growth. As it is impossible for every farmer to get stable manure in sufficient quantity to enrich his land, he must look to the great vegetable manure supplied by nature. It is the principle source of manure on the earth, and as such it must be applied by the farmer if he wo'd secure his own greatest advancement. By green manures, of course is meant, vegetable manures plowed down. By this method the soil will receive all, and more than is taken from it, for it receives in addition to the accumulated properties generated by light, air, heat and water, which are inexhaustible in nature, and cost nothing. Observing farmers are well aware that green manures fructify the the soil, and that it pays best to plow down clover, mixed grasses, oats, buckwheat and sowed corn. They should not fear to loose a crop of hay, or miss a crop of oats, or rye, or buckwheat by so doing, for the sacrifice of one crop will enable them to raise half a dozen crops with profit. Every few years green crops should be plowed down, in the absence of barnyard manure. It will keep up the fertility of the soil, as nothing else will, and enriches him who does it, as well as his land.—*Experimental Farm Journal.*

The Dairy.

The butter-and cheese controversy, says the Tioga *Agitator*, grows more and more interesting and instructive. Since our last issue we have received reports from two dairies which eclipse all others reported, either in Tioga or Bradford counties. Mr. Jacob Rorabaugh, of Delmar, sends us the following exhibit of receipts from his dairy of 21 cows, in 1868:

Spring butter	$350 00
Cheese	125.60
Fall Butter	1113.24
Pork	200.00
Eight Calves, sold for	100.00
Butter retailed	6.25
300 lbs. used in family	131.00
Calfskins	16.00
Five sheats raised	50.00
Total	$2251.01

Making an average to each cow of $102.38.

Deduct the cost of butter used in the family—$13',5)—the average earnings per cow was $98.07.

Remember this is the exhibit of a dairy of 21 cows; and each cow earned $102.38.

Mr. Lafayette Gray, of Sullivan, under date of March 8, writes us as follows:

"Having for many years been a reader of *The Agitator*, and feeling a lively interest in the welfare of my native county, especially in the growth of Sullivan, I send you, by permission of Mr. Joseph Strange, of Gray's valley, the following exhibit of his dairy of 9 cows (two of them heifers) for 1868:

1409 lbs of butter	$261 68
Calves	10,00
Pork	60,00
Total	$321,68

Average earnings per cow $91.29.

"We hope to increase these figures in due time, and hope that the day is not far distant when Tioga county will stand even with Orange county in the butter and cheese market."

Tioga county butter already sells for Orange county butter in New York. The truth is, that Tioga county is a better grazing county than Orange ever was, and will soon crowd it in the city market, both in butter and cheese, and in quantity and quality. The great curse of Tioga county—white pine—is being lifted, and its future as a dairying county is already assured.

Come on, Bradford county; our dairies are larger, so far, and their average better than yours!

How to Fit Collars to Horses' Shoulders.—It is very important to have a collar fit nicely and snugly to the shoulders of the horse. It enables him to work with a great deal more strength. It prevents galling and wounding, as the friction is avoided. Collars are made, or should be so made, to throw the chief force on the lower part of the shoulder. The horse can apply but little strength on the upper part, and for this reason breast collars are coming greatly into vogue—as the strength is exerted on the lower part of the shoulder. But we started out to tell our readers how to make a new collar fit the shoulder of a horse. The collar should be purchased of the proper size; just before putting it on the first time immerse it in water, letting it remain about a minute, and immediately put it on the horse, being careful to have the hames so adjusted at the top and bottom as to fit the shoulder, and then put the horse to work. The collar being wet, will adapt itself to the shoulder, and dry on the horse.—When taken off it should be left in the same shape it occupied on the horse, and ever after you will have a snug fitting collar and no wounds.—*Valley Farmer.*

A horse that is in the harness every day needs an abundance of food and the right kind. Oats make more muscle than corn, and should always form part of the food of a hard working horse. Corn gives plumpness and imparts warmth. The colder the weather the more corn; the harder the work the more oats.

Food for Chickens.—A writer recommends for chickens, for the first week after hatching, hard-boiled eggs, to be given, chopped fine, at least twice a day; wheat steeped in milk, and coarse Indian meal, bread crumbs, etc. A change of food is necessary twice a week, substituting cracked corn for wheat.

A correspondent of the American Farmers' Magazine helped to build a corn crib, in Vermont, fifty five years ago which is still in good order, and in which not a rat or mouse was ever known to be. It is on stone pillars, two feet high, each capped by a broad flat stone, smooth on the underside.

It is contended by some that following corn with oats or barley, and then with wheat, is not in any sense a rotation, as all these belong to the same family.

The Ohio *Farmer* asserts that nine-tenths of the foot and ankle ailments of the horse are traceable to standing on dry plank floors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER SEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE COMBINED.

MEDAL AWARDED AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

In directing attention to the celebrated COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE, we feel fully warranted in claiming for it *unquestionable superiority* over all others as a Family Machine.—The Simplicity, Ease and Certainty with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, *certainly place it far in advance of any other similar invention of the age.*

It is also the *cheapest*, intrinsically, as well as the *best*, since it is really *two machines* combined in one, (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement never before accomplished by human ingenuity,) making either the Lock Stitch or Button Hole Stitch, as occasion may require. It is, at the same time, simple in construction, comparatively noiseless, easily understood, and, in a word, it combines with those *advantages exclusively its own the most desirable qualities of all others*, for it not only does every variety of sewing in a SUPERIOR MANNER, but in addition OVERSEAMS splendidly and makes beautiful BUTTON and EYELET HOLES in all fabrics. This is far beyond the capacity of any other machine.

The SPLENDID MECHANISM of this Machine and the superior skill workmanship and materials employed in its construction, are a guarantee of accuracy, strength and durability, and enable the company and its agents to Warrant Every Machine they sell to give entire satisfaction.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE MACHINE GRATUITOUSLY.

Lessons may be taken if desired with a view to testing the Machine, or to become better acquainted with it before deciding to purchase. Samples of work will be furnished upon application at

J. J. BISEL & CO.,

LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.,

Agents for Clinton, Centre and Clearfield Counties.

This Machine does all kinds of Stitching, Hemming, Cording, Felling, Braiding, Binding, Ruffling, Tucking, Sewing and Gathering on.

This greatest Novelty of the age, is now on exhibition and for sale by

J. J. BISEL & CO, Agt's.

Examine all other Machines, then call and examine this one before buying.

6&3'69 1y.

THE BELLEFONTE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,

BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

ALLEGHENY STREET,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
ALLEGHENY STREET,

One Door North Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store.

GRAHAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS,
MANUFACTURERS,

FINE CALF BOOTS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,

Kept constantly on hand at the
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,
BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON,

AT $8.00 PER PAIR,
AT $8.00 PER PAIR,

A large assortment of KIP BOOTS, Warranted,

AT $5.00 PER PAIR,
AT $5.00 PER PAIR,

BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON,

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our large selection of

LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,

and all kinds of

MISSES' & CHILDRDN'S
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES,
BOOTS & SHOES.

CALL AND EXAMINE
CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES,
OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES,

ja20'69.1y. GRAHAM & SON,

JAS. A. QUIGLEY. HENRY CROSKEY

QUIGLEY & CROSKEY'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A

WE take pleasure in announcing to farmers and the public generally that we keep constantly on hand, at our store in Eagleville, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and

SELL AS CHEAP AS ANY STORE

in town or country. We shall always endeavor to purchase good Goods and warrant everything as we represent it. We also always pay the highest

PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Please call and examine our stock for yourselves. ja13'69.1y.

AGENTS WANTED

SIGHTS AND SECRETS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL,

A work descriptive of Washington City; Inside and Outside Unmasked and Exposed. The spiciest, most thrilling, most entertaining, instructive, and startling book of the day. Send for Circulars with terms &c. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broom Street, New City. mar3'69-4w.

NAILS, all sizes and kinds, at IRWIN WILSON'S.d

LAMPS, every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S

GLASS, all sizes and qualities, at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

AMMUNITION—Cartridges, and other ammunition at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

DOOR LOCKS of all kinds, to suit every body, at IRWIN & WILSON'S

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON STORE.

THE OLDEST

TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT IN

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

The undersigned hereby desires to call the attention of his many patrons, and the entire people of Centre Co., to the manufactures

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

Cheaper and on a larger scale than ever.—He keeps constantly for sale.

Tin Buckets, Wash Boilers,
Coffee Boilers, Fruit Cans,
Dish Pans, Lard Cans,
Wash Basins, Coal Oil Cans,
Stove-pipe of the best Russia, and other iron, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

All work warranted. Give us a call.
WM. S. WOLF,
Allegheny Street.

WETSLER & TWITMIRE.

MILESBURG, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

HEATERS FOR CHURCHES & DWELLINGS.

The following Pattern of Cook Stoves constantly on hand.

BARLEY-SHEAF, REGULATOR,
IRON SIDES, FARMER,
EUREKA, AMITY.

Castings and all kinds of repairs furnished to order for all kind of stoves in market. Russia Sheet iron finished, Gas Burners neatly repaired.

A large assortment of

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE

of our own manufacture, kept constantly on hand, which we will sell Wholesale or Retail at prices as reasonable as elsewhere.

SPOUTING, ROOFING,

and all kinds of Jobbing done on the shortest notice and warranted. We will receive orders for and put up "COPPER LIGHTNING RODS," which are superior to all other Rods in market.

We will pay the highest market prices for Old Metal, Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c., &c., &c. We always endeavor to sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Try us and be convinced.

ja6'69.1y.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Book, Stationery & News Emporium.

JACOB D. MILLER

Has purchased the Book, Stationary and News establishment of Kinsloe and Brother on Allegheny street, near the Diamond, to which he has just added a large invoice of goods, such as is generally kept in a well conducted Book and Stationery Store. His stock consists of Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous, Sunday School and School Books, Time Books, Pass Books, and Diaries, Every grade and price of Cap, Legal, Bill, Letter, Bath and Note Paper, fine French Paper Envelopes of every description and Price, Pens, Inks, Inkstands, Erasers, Rubber bands, transparent and common Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Crayons, &c.

—ALSO—

Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, and Sheet Music, a large supply of Legal and Justices Blanks, constantly on hand. Also U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps at face. He is also Wholesale Agent for Lochman's Celebrated Writing Fluid.

Country merchants would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell at manufacturers prices. ja6'69

LIVINGSTON'S BOOK STORE.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)

At this well known Establishment may be found everything in the "BOOK LINE," whether

THEOLOGICAL,
CLASSICAL,
LAW,
SCIENTIFIC

or LITERARY. An Extensive assortment of family Bibles, with or without Photographic Plates ranging in price from $1,75 to $25. ALSO all the Day and Sunday School Books in general use. Blank Books, Legal Blanks, and all kinds of Stationery. &c. Prompt attention given to orders. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. GEO. LIVINGSTON.

ja6 9.1y.] Bellefonte Pa.

LIME.

WOOD & COAL BURNT LIME.

Fresh burnt Lime always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, at the

SUNNY-SIDE LIME KILNS

on the Railroad near Bellefonte. We have no fear of successful contradiction when we say that we have the

BEST LIME IN THE STATE.

It is free from core, and our kilns are so constructed that all the ashes are separated from the burnt lime before it leaves the kiln. It is a

PURE SNOW-WHITE LIME!

And makes as fine a finish as the lime burnt from the marble quarries in the eastern part of the State. Our facilities for burning and shipping lime are such that

WE CAN FURNISH IT CHEAPER

than the same quality of lime can be had at any other place. All orders promptly filled. Address, J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER. ja6'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE

SHORTLIDGE & CO.

WOOD AND COAL BURNT LIME.

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price at the

BELLEFONTE LIME KILNS,

on the Turnpike leading to Milesburg. The

BEST FITTSTON AND SHAMOKIN

Anthracite coal. Also a new consignment of plastering lath, paling, and sawed shingles for sale for cash at our yard, near south end of B. E. V. R. R. Depot.

ja6'69.1y.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE PLACE TO GET SHOES

EVERYTHING NEW & WARRANTED

P. McAFFREY & CO'S.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BOOT & SHOE STORE.

[One door above Reynold's Bank.]

Have just received the most complete assortment of everything in the

BOOT AND SHOE LINE,

ever brought to Bellefonte. Their entire stock, which is the largest ever opened in this place, was made to order from the best material. It was purchased for cash and will be sold much lower than any one can afford who buys on time. They

ARE PRACTICAL WORKMEN,

and everything sold will be guaranteed as represented. Repairing and custom work promptly attended to.

ja6'69 1y.

BURNSIDE & THOMAS,

Offer to the Public one of the largest and best selected stocks of merchandise in Centre county. Call, examine and see for yourself

THE Largest and Best Stock of warranted Boots and Shoes, wait ited to give satisfaction, at reduced prices, can't be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

SPICES of all varieties, ground to order and warranted to be strictly pure. It is the only place you can find unadulterated spices. Try them for your own satisfaction. You can only find them at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

HANDSAWS, knives, spoons, coffee mills, shovels, spades, rakes, hoes, lamps, forks, chains, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HORSE COLLARS, if you don't want your horse's shoulders galled and made sore, get good horse collars at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HARNESS, collars, cart whips, carriage whips, in great varieties, covering gears, saddles, bridles, martingale, check lines, cart gears, tug harness, buggy, harness, halters, &c. Everything in the saddlery line, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FISHING TACKLES, rods lines, hooks, flies, sea hair basket, &c. Rig you out to catch trout at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

THE highest market price paid for all kinds of country produce, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FINE GROCERIES, mocha coffee, old gov. java, best quality Rio coffee, best oolong black teas, green teas, lovering syrup, golden syrup, Drips fine article baking molasses, rice and everything in the grocery line at the lowest cash prices in the market BURNSIDE & THOMAS', is the place.

IT IS known to all in Bellefonte through the county if you want good article go to BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

LEATHER of all descriptions, french calf skin, spanish sole leather, morocco's sheep skins, linings Everything in the leather line warranted to give satisfaction at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SHOE-MAKERS TOOLS and findings, in all their varieties at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SADDLERS BUCKLES, hooks, bits spots rings. Everything a saddler wants for the manufacture of harness to be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BASKETS in all their varieties, childrens cradles, willow ware, guns, pistols, powder, shot, caps, cartridges, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NEW PATTERNS of oil cloths, at reduced prices, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NOTIONS of all kinds, Stocking Supporters, Handkerchiefs, combs, pocket books in all their variety and very cheap, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

TURKEY PRUNES, raisins, peaches, apples, oranges, lemons, all kinds of foreign fruits. Hams, bacon &c., BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

CANNED FRUITS, peaches, tomatoes pine apples and pears in great variety, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS

WHITE FISH, Herring, mackerel, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

ja6'69.1y.

BABBITS SOAP, Wm Hagan and Keons olive soap, Dobbins' soap, Jesse Oakley's soaps, old castile, pure, Palm soap, Elderling's soap, and a great variety of other soaps, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

Whitman's celebrated confections, Whitman's celebrated chocolate, Baker's chocolate, Smith's chocolate, China Ginger, English Pickles, American Pickles, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he has established a first class

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

next door to Morgan's Meat Market, on the northwest side of the diamond, where he will be pleased at all times to wait upon customers. He being an

EXPERIENCED WORKMAN,

customers can rest assured that no pains will be spared to render complete satisfaction. Gentlemen, ladies, misses and youth can be accommodated with the best Boots;

Shoes,
Gaiters,
Slippers,
&c., &c.,

manufactured from the best stock, and in the latest styles. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

ja6'69.1y. PETER McMAHON.

ATTENTION! REFLECT!!

Before ordering your

BOOTS OR SHOES.

Tha only exclusive Boot and Shoe Manufacturing shop in Bellefonte.

I would respectfully invite your consideration to the general satisfaction which in every case follows my work. Prices reasonable, and neat fits guaranteed.

JOHN FOWERS,

ja6'69.1y.] Allegheny St., Bellefonte.

DRY GOODS, &c.

DO NOT FORGET

That the place to buy Cheap Goods,

CALICOES,
DELAINES,
SILKS,
SATINS,
BROADCLOTHS
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETS,
BLANKETS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men and Boys, is at

JOHN W. COOKES

CHEAP CASH STORE,

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

We start out on the principles of "Small profits and quick returns," and how well we have succeeded is known to everybody.

OUR GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

are of the very best quality and are sold at the most reasonable rates. We pay at all times the highest cash price for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Barley. We most cordially invite everybody to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place.

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

ja6'69.1y. J. W. COOKE

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION!

LET THE PEOPLE OF CENTRE COUNTY CONSIDER!

Why will you suffer yourselves to be openly

ROBBED

by unprincipled dealers, when you can buy your Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, &c., and no danger of being

CHEATED

by going direct to the old Established stand of LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

WE are determined not to be excelled in selling Goods of the very best quality and at the most reasonable rates.

LOEB, MAY LOEB.

IT matters not what you wish to purchase DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
or anything usually kept in First Class Stores, you can be supplied by

LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

SKIRTS—Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts for sale cheap by LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

THE highest CASH PRICE paid for Wheat, Corn and Grain of all kinds by

jan.6'69 1y LOEB & LOEB

ANOTHER NEW STORE.

EMIL JOSEPH & CO., ALLEGHENY ST.

(Y. Bride's Building.)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

CHEAP NEW YORK STORE

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

SEE HOW CHEAP WE CAN SELL.

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR LADIES & GENTS,
FOR LADIES & GENTS,
FURS,
FURS,
COVERLETS,
COVERLETS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
WATCHES,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,

all of which we warrant, and at city prices

A FIRST CLASS WATCH MAKER

constantly on hand and all work warranted A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a call. ja6'69.1y.

GEO. D. PIFER'S

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE,

No. 6. Brokerhoff's Row,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

Bellefonte, Penn'a.,

Is the place for bargains in the way of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queens and Cedar Ware, Groceries,

CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS,

ALSO, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Everything in his line is sold at very Low Prices.

POLITE AND ATTENTIVE CLERKS,

are always in attendance to wait on his numerous customers. The

HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for all kinds of marketing and produce. Cash paid for

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

Goods delivered with pleasure. No trouble to show goods. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. [ja6'69.y

SADDLERY, to suit the trade, at IRWINW & ILSON'S

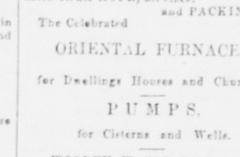
SCREWS and Hinges of every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSONS

HARDWARE.

THE ANVIL HARDWARE STORE!

IRWIN & WILSON.

SIGN OF THE



North-west Corner of the Diamond,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

is the place to get

HARDWARE of every DESCRIPTION.

Their Stock of Shelf Goods is complete, embracing a full variety of Every Class. In Heavy Goods the same variety is kept up, embracing, in part,

IRON,

of all sizes and shapes.
Steels—Cast,
Shear,
Spring,
Blister and Drilling,
Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails,
Toe Calks,
Anvils and Vices,
different makes and prices,
Stoves—Cook, Parlor Gas-Burners, and Cylinders, four makes and kinds.
SPRINGS—
Axles and Skeins, all sizes,
WOOD WORK, all kinds, for
Wagons,
Buggies and
Carriages.
GRINDSTONES, all sizes,
and Kitchen &c.,
Platform Scales, from
100 to 1 000 pounds,
Counter Scales and Balances,
Oils, Paints and Varnisher, of all kinds.
MANILLA ROPE, all sizes,
and PACKING,
The Celebrated

ORIENTAL FURNACES,

for Dwellings Houses and Churches,

PUMPS,

for Cisterns and Wells.

WOODEN WATER PIPES,
of any Bore and Length.

Call and see their Stock before making your purchase
Are always pleased to show our goods.
jan.6,'69.1y

HARDWARE HARDWARE!

NO. 5. BROKERHOFF'S ROW!

J. & J. HARRIS—THE PLACE TO BUY.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the community that they have opened a complete

STOCK OF HARDWARE.

comprising all varieties of goods in that line which they

WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Their stock consists of all sorts of building hardware, table and pocket cutlery, carpenters', masons', plasterer's and blacksmith's tools, and materials, nails, iron, horse shoes, and horse-shoe nails, rope tackle,

FORKS, CHAINS, SHOVELS, AXES, GRIND STONES, etc., etc.

Housekeeper's goods, saddlery, carriage trimmings, etc., etc., with all sorts and sizes of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

and the different parts thereof, together with a complete assortment of the best

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c.

They hope,

BY STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

and a constant care for the

ACCOMMODATION OF CUSTOMERS

to merit and receive a

SHARE OF THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and

EXAMINE THEIR STOCK.

J. & J. HARRIS,
No. 5, Brokerhoff's Row.

ja6'69.1y.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MERCHANT TAILORING,

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 7, BROCKHOFF'S. ROW.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

SPLENDID AND RICH ASSORTMENT

OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Cloths,
Cassimeres
and
Vestings,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and description. He is also agent for the celebrated

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

ja6'69.1y JOHN MONTGOMERY.

PLANING MILLS.

BUILDERS LOOK HERE!

The subscribers having leased the MILESBURG PLANING MILL, and added largely to its facilities for turning out first class work, are now prepared to furnish

FLOORING,
FRAMES,
DOORS,
SASH,
SHUTTERS,
BLINDS,
BUILDING,
BRACKETS,
SCROLL WORK

and manufactured lumber of

EVERY DESCRIPTION

at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All manner of work, such as Scroll Sawing, Mouldings, Brackets, &c., made after any

DESIRED PATTERN,

on the shortest possible notice,

Connected with the mill, and in operation at all times, is one of the latest improved

COKE DRYING KILNS,

which leaves the lumber in a perfectly healthy state, assists in preserving it, and in fact adds to its lasting qualities, while other methods of drying deteriorate, and render it more liable

TO DECAY AND WASTE.

Lumber dried in a Coke kiln will not shrink, it is dried perfectly and when worked and put up, will not

SHRIVEL AND SHRINK,

thus giving buildings the appearance of having been erected out of Green Material. We know that our facilities give us every advantage over other

PLANING MILLS IN THIS SECTION

and we feel perfectly free in saying, that all our

WORK WILL BE GUARANTEED,

to be of

A SUPERIOR QUALITY

We will furnish anything in our line from a door plate to a

WHOLE HOUSE,

and at such prices, as cannot but prove to be an inducement to

THOSE DESIRING TO BUILD.

All orders promptly filled and a fair share of public patronage, respectfully solicited.

MOORE & WOLFE.

[Successors of B. Levi.]

ja6'69.1y. MILESBURG, PA

EDMUND BLANCHARD, W. AUSTIN BLANCHARD, WM. MOORE,

BELLEFONTE PLANING MILL.

BLANCHARD & COMPANY.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND WEATHER-BOARDING.

of Various Styles,

DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
SHUTTERS,
& MOULDINGS

Scroll Work of every Description,

BRACKETS OF ALL SIZES,

and PATTERNS made to order Having a "BULKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER," connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

ORDERS FROM CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY SOLICITED.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.

ja6'69.1y.

FOUNDRY.

LOGAN FOUNDRY,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

We are happy to inform the people of Centre and the adjoining counties, that we are now prepared to make House Castings; such as Sash Weights, Cellar window Grates, &c., of all sizes, Grist and Saw Mill Castings, Sled Shoes of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. We also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also EGG STOVES, Store Castings, Oven Doors and Frames, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every variety of Castings kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give us a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.

ja6'69 1y. BAYARD, HINKINS & CO.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

WHERE BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
STANDS,
CHAIRS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale *cheaper* than at other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

ja6'69 1y. H. P. HARRIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IT IS our intention to dispose of our entire stock before the opening of the Spring Trade. G. W. FAIRER & CO.

WAGON HUBBS, spokes and felloes large and small at IRWIN & WILSON'S

CARPENTER TOOLS, of every description at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

HORSE SHOES, best make at IRWIN & WILSON'S